



ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper For The United States Army



1, No. 13

Washington, D. C., November 9, 1940

Five Cents

Army Outlines Basic Training Plans for First 800,000 Selectees

Second 400,000
Functions Under
Modified Set-up

WASHINGTON—Cautious plan- and clocklike synchronization are the basic training plans for first 800,000 men to be inducted the Army under terms of the Selective Service Act.

These plans were announced at week-end, the War Department public also the plans for build-21 Replacement Centers to house trainees during their first three months or so of service. These centers where trainees will be given military schooling and harden- prior to being assigned to Reg- Army or National Guard units, expected to be ready for occupa- by next March 15.

While the Replacement Centers being completed, the first 400,000 trainees to be called before March 15 will be classified and in- equipped at Reception Centers stations of units, although they be trained in units of the arms services to which they are assign- The second 400,000 men, or those called between Mar. 15 and June 15, will be sent directly from Reception Centers to Replacement Centers for their basic training.

Existing vacancies will be the basis for placement of the first half of the big citizen Army. Also to be taken into consideration will be the needs for men of particular qualifica- and ability of the receiving units to provide proper shelter, food, equipment for trainees. The mili- training of these men will begin earnest upon their arrival at the camp, post or station to which they are assigned.

During the first 13 to 16 weeks, will be trained as individual units in recruit detachments along Regular Army and National Guard recruits. This phase of their training will include instruction in aid and military hygiene, mili- law, military courtesy and dis- (Continued on Page 13)

Recruiting Records Gain are Broken

WASHINGTON—A new record in the three-year enlistments in the Regular Army was set during Oct- with 43,099 men enrolled for month. Making this announcement at week-end, Lt. Col. H. N. Gilbert, in charge of the Army's recruiting, pointed out that some citizens seriously understand that regular recruiting will cease as induction under way. He explained that Army plans to recruit so long as there are unfilled quotas below the required war strength.

Lt. Gilbert pointed out that the present goal of approximately 375,000 Regular Army men already has been reached but that with recruit- continuing this figure is expected each at least 450,000, the ap- proximate full war strength. He need about 20,000 Flying Army applicants," the Recruiting stressed. There should be cur- around 25,000 young men this work by the end of the he said. At present each Fly- ing training class has a strength of 50 men but on Jan. 1 this num- ber will increase to 2400 trainees.

LIT 50-50 WITH BRITAIN

Announcement that the United States will split 50-50 with Britain on war materials pro- in this country was made by President Roosevelt at the week-end. Under the rule, which the Chief Executive described as "general," necessary exceptions would be The plan would allow release of fortresses and other long- bombing planes as well as types of military equipment. Secretary Hull announced late that the Government still is working plans for evacuation of more than 1200 Americans remain- in England despite the German threat to guarantee safe passage for stranded nationals.

Army Orders

Wing, Capt. Paul R., West Point, N. Y., to Fort Monmouth, N. J.
England, Capt. Thomas M., active duty at Fort Hayes, Ohio.
Dresbach, Maj. Harley A., active duty at Fort Mason, Calif.
Medical Corps
Porterfield, Lieut. Col. Herbert DeW., New York, N. Y., to Camp Beauregard, La.
Moore, Lieut. Col. Harvard C., Lincoln, Nebr., to Fort Houston, Tex.
Medical Reserve
Wright, 1st Lieut. Jack McC., Stillwater, Okla., to Tulsa, Okla.
Sniesak, 1st Lieut. John M., Philadelphia, Pa., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Medical Administrative Corps Reserve
Hazelwood, Capt. Wendell H., Memphis, Tenn., to Fort Jackson, S. C.
Dawkins, 1st Lieut. Orrie W., Lawrenceburg, Tenn., to Fort Bragg, N. C.
Dental Corps
Mills, Capt. Marion L., Wash., D. C. to Fort McPherson, Ga.
Polton, Capt. Frank G., Baltimore, Md., to Camp Beauregard, La.
Dental Corps Reserve
Shaff, 1st Lieut. Hyman, Chelsea, Mass., to Fort Benning, Ga.
Signal Corps
Latta, 1st Lieut. William B., Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Fort McPherson, Ga.
Miller, Lieut. Col. Joe J., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Waterman, 1st Lieut. Glen S., to duty at Fort Monmouth, N. J.
Signal Corps Reserve
Shawhan, Maj. John K., Chicago, Ill., to Wash., D. C.
(Continued on Page 13)

Ford Given Green Light on 4000 Plane Motors

WASHINGTON—Ending months of negotiation, the Army this week awarded a contract of \$122,323,020 to the Ford Motor Co. for the mass production of 4000 airplane engines. It was the largest order of its kind given since the arms program began.

Officials said the company would build Pratt & Whitney air-cooled radial engines of 1600 to 1700 horse- power. They will be the latest version of a type now used in the big- gest and fastest military planes.

Ford first planned to build war- planes. Several months ago he said he could turn out 1000 planes a day. The Army flew a P-40 pursuit ship to Detroit for his engineers to in- spect. The idea was abandoned.

Announced at the same time was a \$11,436,042 award to the Wright Aeronautical Corp. for additional plane motors for the Army and Navy.

The War Department announced also the award of contracts not hitherto announced totalling \$8,074,406.25 to the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hart- ford, Conn., for the installation, in buildings owned by that company, of increased equipment for the manu- facture of infantry weapons.

4,000,000 "Dog Tags" For Selectees Will Show Blood Type

WASHINGTON—Four million "dog-tags" for the selectees and their clothing have been ordered by the Army for use in the next four years.

Each man will be given two tags, believed to be made of copper be- cause it stands up better than other metals. He will wear one disk around his neck, the other will be fastened to his clothing. That is something new.

It is also the first time the in- dividual's blood-type has been im- printed on identification tags. Other information includes the man's name and the name and address of his beneficiary.

Stamping of the blood-type on the tag is a necessary precaution in case of an emergency blood transfusion. It may result in the saving of many lives, officials said. The tag is very thin, of rounded oblong shape 1-5/8 by 1 1-8 inches (see above).

Warm Handclasps and Tears



TENDER AFFECTION OF ENLISTED MEN toward their departing commander, Brig. Gen. Robert Eichelberger, was displayed when they tendered the officer a surprise farewell as he departed recently from the Presidio of San Francisco to become Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point. The farewell brought tears to the eyes of the departing general as he left his men. He is shown above shaking hands with Staff Sgt. W. I. McMillin and other officers. Acme Photo

Ease Promotion for Guard Officers

WASHINGTON—National Guard officers who feared that the Guard, once in Federal service, might be used as a vehicle for rapid promotion of Regular Army officers, were reassured this week by a War Department amendment to the induction order of Aug. 27.

It provides that officers personnel of all units now in Federal service be brought at once to full war strength to be ready for the induc- tion or enlisted men and Selectees.

Candidates recommended for pro- motion must appear before boards of officers and demonstrate their fit- ness for promotion. The boards may accept "attendance at service schools as indicative of the required military

Pre-Induction Guard Service Rates \$30 Pay

WASHINGTON—Any Guardsman who enlisted at least four months before induc- tion into Federal service is en- titled to the new base pay, starting at \$30. Previously it had been be- lieved that Guardsmen would have to serve four months with the Regu- lar Army before getting the pay raise.

Enlisted men promoted after in- duction will also get pay commensu- rate with their new ratings.

Service in the National Guard, either Federal or non-Federal, be- fore induction counts toward the four-month minimum. Former enlist- ment in the Guard or Regular Army are similarly considered.

Best news for men eligible for the increases was that the ruling is retro- active. Thus, the men who are en- titled to the raise will receive the October difference on the Novem- ber payroll. On the other hand, a few—a very few—men who have had less than four months service but were paid according to a rank earned by promotion, must refund the dif- ference.

knowledge qualifications in the sub- jects covered." The Aug. 27 order required that all candidates undergo a stiff examination including "ability tests with troops."

Professional examination of candi- dates may be waived if the promo- tion is in the same arm or service in which the officer is commissioned. The old order provided that no part of the examination would be waived, (Continued on Page 16)

Here Is Official Guard Pay Ruling

A. If a member of the National Guard of the 7th grade has had more than four months service in the National Guard not in Federal service, he is not an enlisted man with less than four months service and will be entitled to \$30 a month, not \$21.

Many More Officers Ordered at Ft. Dix

FORT DIX, N. J.—The 44th Di- vision's officer personnel has been ordered increased to war strength by the War Department. This means the advancement of 222 non-com- missioned officers to the rank of second lieutenant, if qualified.

Present officer strength of the division is 634 and the authorized strength is 924. About 70 of the additional officers will be chaplains or medical officers.

The War Department order stipu- lates "that vacancies in the lowest grade (second lieutenant) will be filled insofar as practicable by the ap- pointment of qualified warrant of- ficers and enlisted men."

If sufficient qualified men are not available Reserve Corps and Regular Army officers will be assigned to fill the remaining vacancies.

New Communications Class Starts At Fort Benning

FORT BENNING, Ga.—A new 12- weeks communications course for radio operators has started here with 106 enlisted men of the Regular Army and National Guard enrolled. Lieut. Col. Maximilian Clay, Chief of the Communications Group, said another course of the same type would start about the last of November.

Capt. H. R. Statham, instructor with the radio unit, began lectures on code practice, elementary electricity and magnetism after Col. Clay out- lined the work to be covered by the class.

B. The member's service in the National Guard before induction into the service of the United States should be counted with his service after induction to complete his four months service during his first enlistment period. He will not be required to serve four months after induc- tion where he has had a proportion of the required service by an enlist- ment in the National Guard prior thereto, and the service in the Na- tional Guard prior to induction into Federal service should be included.

C. If a man enlisted in the Regu- lar Army and was discharged before he enlisted in the National Guard, his enlistment in the National Guard in which he was serving when induct- ed into Federal service would not be his first enlistment. Hence he would be entitled to \$30 a month.

D. A selectee with prior service in the Regular Army is not serving his first enlistment when called to ser- vice under the Selective Service Act, and is entitled to the \$30 per month.

E. Both a selectee and a member of the National Guard must have completed the four months service in their first enlistment before they are entitled to more than \$21 a month, irrespective of promotion during that period. If promoted before the com- pletion of four months service dur- ing their first enlistment, such pro- motion will not entitle them to in- creased pay until they have com- pleted four months service.

F. If an enlisted man, either of the Regular Army or National Guard, with less than four months service during his first enlistment was promoted prior to Oct. 1, 1940, or before induction, as the case may be, then from either of those dates the man will be entitled to receive only \$21 a month. There being no savings clause with respect to this pay in the Act, the man's pay should (Continued on Page 16)

Army Housing 90 pct. Complete by Jan. 1, QM Officer Says

WASHINGTON—The Army's con- struction program will be 90 per cent complete by Jan. 1, it was re- vealed here by Maj. M. B. Birdseye of the QM construction division. He also said work would soon begin on 13 ordnance plants and 10 others for the Chemical Warfare Service.

Of the 265 projects now under way, he said 20 were manufacturing plants, 14 storage projects, 71 Air Corps training establishments, 106 enlargements at Army posts, and 54 were new camps.

Senior Officers in Guard To Get 2 Weeks School

WASHINGTON—A special Re- fresher Course designed to help senior officers of the National Guard quickly get abreast of the latest de- velopment in the Army is to be offer- ed before the end of the year.

The War Department announced that the course would be held over a two-week period, Dec. 7-21, at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga. Most of the National Guard Division and Brigade commanders, as well as Chief of Staff of Guard Divisions will attend.

Clayton Housing Project Is Almost Completed

FORT ORD, Calif.—First phase of the building program at Camp Clay- ton will be finished this month. Con- tractors working to a Nov. 27 dead- line report that 333 buildings are up, with only the interiors to be finished.

Concrete foundations are in for 494 structures, while the roof fram- ing is completed on 434 buildings. This is to be the new home of 20,000 men in the 7th Division and other units.

Actual Construction Ordered Started On Defense Housing Projects In 63 Vital Areas From Coast To Coast

WASHINGTON—Approval of immediate construction of housing projects in 63 vital defense areas was given by President Roosevelt on the last day of October. The action was the signal for starting work on plans developed by the National Defense Advisory Commission during the past three months.

Acting on recommendations from Charles F. Palmer, Defense Housing Coordinator, the President authorized John M. Carmody, Federal Administrator, to begin construction at once. He pointed out in his order that Federal funds are being used for the projects only because private capital can not be expected to meet temporary needs. However, Palmer's report to the Chief Executive emphasized that wherever the defense housing need is permanent, private capital is encouraged to carry out the program.

Taking action under provisions of the Lanham Act, Mr. Roosevelt stated that a housing shortage exists or impends in the 63 areas. This declaration enables the coordinated defense housing program to proceed without delay. Detailed plans already had been formulated with the various federal agencies and with the cooperation of private industries. The Presidential declaration was the final step necessary under the act to throw the program into action.

The allocations were in addition to the allocation of \$44,240,000 by the President directly to the Navy as of Sept. 26. To date, 5092 dwelling units already are under contract at 12 important naval bases.

Largest of the 63 projects is at San Diego, Calif., center of the intense West Coast defense activities. Plans for meeting San Diego's impending housing shortage were made recently by four Federal officials who flew to the coast to confer with local officials and business representatives. The housing emergency grew out of the contemplated rapid expansion of the largest naval operating base in the West, together with an Army base and two aircraft manufacturing plants. The Navy is also constructing 1200 family dwelling units. The new proposal calls building 2000 additional dwelling units and 750 dormitory rooms for single men. In addition, 1000 portable-type houses are planned.

Homes for 30,000

Total amount of housing in the San Diego area alone will create dwelling units equivalent to those in a town of 30,000 people. This housing will be absorbed in the San Diego community pattern so that normal life will not be disrupted. Schools, stores, and recreational facilities together with new employment will result.

Impending house shortages in the 62 other areas were brought about by increases in Army, Navy and industrial personnel. Immediate funds are available for meeting the emergency in all these areas. Developments on all fronts for the first 90 days of the defense housing program include:

Public Buildings Administration is preparing to contract for construction of 600 dwelling units for enlisted men and 100 civilians at Ft. Knox, Ky.

The Defense Home Corporation has sent representatives to seven vital cities to acquire land for immediate construction of dwellings. Capital of \$10,000,000 is available for equity financing supplemented by \$40,000,000 of FHA insured mortgages providing fifty million dollars worth of housing.

U. S. Housing Authority announced opening of its first two defense housing projects at Montgomery, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., 26 days ahead of schedule. Twenty-three other defense projects also are under way.

FHA and FH Loan Bank Board representatives in the field are co-

operating closely with all local defense housing groups and their respective executive offices in Washington to secure participation of private capital.

Farm Security Administration is working in conjunction with the Defense Housing Coordinator to meet housing needs at the Radford, Va., powder plant and other locations where rural areas are involved.

Arrangements are being made for the central purchase of supplies and materials for construction involved in the program, and arrangements have been completed for the central clearance of the purchase of land by the federal agencies involved, in order to correlate site selection, with the help of local leadership.

In the vital areas, the Housing Coordinator will recommend a housing division to be set up as a part of the local defense council in order to establish registration of vacancies, etc.

The National Defense Advisory Commission, meanwhile, is utilizing every available federal and private service to insure solving problems of health, recreation, education, transportation and consumer protection.

The 63 project centers are:

San Diego, Cal.; Tucson, Ariz.; Benicia, Cal.; Fresno, Cal.; San Rafael, Cal.; Stockton, Cal.; Sunnyvale, Cal.; Delaware City, Del.; Orlando, Fla.; Tallahassee, Fla.; West Palm Beach, Fla.; August, Ga.; Belleville, Ill.; Boise, Idaho; Savanna, Ill.; Bangor, Me.; Aberdeen, Md.; Edgewood, Md.; Jackson, Miss.; Long Branch, N. J.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Houston, Tex.

San Angelo, Tex.; Lee Hall, Va.; Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Riverside, Cal.; Denver, Colo.; Lowry Field, Colo.; Tampa, Fla.; Columbus, Ga.; Rossville, Ga.; Savannah, Ga.; Rantoul, Ill.; Corydon, Iowa; Leon, Iowa; Fort Riley, Kans.; Baltimore, Md.; Fort Devens, Mass.; Chicopee, Mass.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Mt. Clemens, Mich.; Fort Dix, N. J.; Fisher Is. Village, N. Y.; Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.

Fayetteville, N. C.; Fort Sill, Okla.; Columbia, S. C.; Fort Meade, S. D.; El Paso, Tex.; Fort Clark, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.; Arlington, Va.; Virginia Beach, Va.; Langley Field, Va.; Phoebus, Va.; South Tacoma, Wash.; Spokane, Wash.; Island Oahu, T. H.; Puerto Rico; Fort Ord, Cal.; Fort Knox, Ky.; Fort Lewis, Wash.; Oden-ton, Md.

All Americans



MORE GOOD WILL was in store for the Latin-American officers, just completing a tour of American military bases, when they visited Ft. Monroe, Va., this week. In the picture, Gen. Smith, commanding officer at the fort, is shown greeting Gen. Mohr, one of the visitors, as the party arrived to inspect the establishment.

Army Signal Corps Photo

Bombardment Squadron

WASHINGTON—Transfer of the 2d Bombardment Squadron (M) from Bolling Field, D.C., to Langley Field, Va., for permanent station has been ordered by the War Department. The unit has a present strength of around 160 enlisted men. No airplanes are included in the movement.

Latin-Americans "Up" in Show



A DASH OF PAN-AMERICAN FELLOWSHIP has been added to the 55th annual National Horse Show, which opens at Madison Square Garden Nov. 13 by the participation of jumping teams from Chile, Mexico and Cuba along with U. S. Army pairs. In this picture, Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding general of the 2d Army, is shown officially welcoming at Governors' Island members of the visiting teams. Left to right: Capt. Royce A. Drake, U. S. Army team; Maj. Eduardo Yañez, Chilean team; Lt. Gen. Drum; Maj. Armando V. Maya, Mexico, and Capt. Camilo González Chávez, Cuba.

Acme Photo

Army Mounts and Rein-Masters Will Participate In Garden's 55th Annual National Horse Show

NEW YORK—Despite all the fighting abroad and military training at home, the U. S. Army has entered seven officers and mounts in the National Horse Show that opens Nov. 13 at Madison Square Garden.

The Army men are not entered as a team. Most of them are from Ft. Myer. Among them are several notable combinations of horses and men who have made national horse show history.

First in fame comes that grand old mare, Mauri Girl, who when ridden by her mistress, Mrs. (Polly) C. B. Lyman, wife of the Army colonel, usually turns in an excellent performance. Another notable pair are Smacko and his owner, Capt. Charles B. McClelland. This pair have been a consistent winner at the national show for two years.

And there will be the Black Caddy and Lt. Fred Hughes combination in open jumping; Capt. David Wagstaff and his Enterprise, a jumper; and the Government-owned Clipped Wings, Maj. George G. Elms up, and Eyes Delight, Maj. A. E. Kastner, piloting. Under the able reinship of Fritz Kleeman, two mounts will represent Arlington Hall College in the show.

Mexico Lifts Japanese Embargo to Stabilize Nation's Economy

MEXICO CITY—High government and diplomatic officials here said the Cardenas administration has decided to lift the unofficial embargo on exports to Japan. Reason for this action was that the ban threatened to upset the nation's economy at this time.

The embargo was originally slapped against Japan as a gesture of solidarity with the United States. Sources disclosing the decision fear that lifting the ban would be misunderstood in America.

They emphasized "the end of these restrictions does not imply any change in Mexico's foreign policy of friendship and collaboration with the United States."

One diplomatic source said "the present embargo is being lifted because Mexico had good intentions, but did not stop to think what they would cost."

Mexican agents have already made arrangements to ship to Japan thousands of tons of such items as oil, flour, scrap iron, mercury, antimony and fibers.

I'll Be a Sonofagun!

KANSAS CITY—Now, here's something, fellas!

Over here in this big town that calls itself the Heart of America, Cadet Donald Durham of Wentworth Military Academy ran into one of "those things." He thought the serial number of his rifle—532-645—looked familiar. When his parents came to visit him, he noticed that the license number on the family car was 532-645.

Visit of Latins Appraised By Marshall

WASHINGTON—The recent visit of the two groups of Latin-American officers to the United States was characterized this week by George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army, as "an important contribution towards realization of a united front for defense."

"The visit was one of mutual benefits," Gen. Marshall said. "The guests were given an opportunity to make an intimate first-hand impression of our military set-up, and were afforded the privilege of establishing personal and enduring friendships with brothers in the military profession."

"During their tour of the United States, no effort was made to provide the Latin American officers with spectacular military displays. The primary purpose was to give them a clear-cut picture of the United States Army at work, and of the extent of the enormous defense program which we are now undertaking."

"At Fort Benning, they were shown the tremendous fire power of our new armored divisions, along with the engineering force of a modern tank. At the Air Corps training center near San Antonio, the hundreds of planes they saw and the information flying of student pilots indicated the high efficiency of our Air Corps Training program. At Fort Knox, they saw the possibilities of our new armored divisions and the modernity of its equipment. At Langley Field, we demonstrated the remarkable bombing skill of our GHQ Air Force. We were glad to show them the superior status of our training, the splendid physical condition, and the high standard of leadership which prevail throughout the Army of the United States."

"It was with genuine regret we saw our friends and guests depart for their homes. We feel their visit has been of great significance in drawing the peoples of the Western Hemisphere closer together in a common understanding of the problems of mutual defense at this time, are vital to all."

Latin-Americans Wind Up Tour

WASHINGTON—Brilliant receptions tendered the 23 visiting officers from Latin-America last week in the Officers Club of the Army War College and at embassies virtually ended their round of duties in the United States.

One reception was arranged for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Sherman. It was followed by a dinner for men given by the Argentine ambassador, Senor Don Felipe, honoring the Chief of staff of the Argentine Army.

A series of parties in honor of the chiefs of the other Latin-American armies were given at various American embassies. After a week over a few more angles of the capital, the visitors left for their homes. Another group of officers from the neighboring republics is expected to arrive for a similar tour of the military establishments a few days ago.

24th Infantry Celebrates Its 71st Anniversary

FORT BENNING, Ga.—The 24th Infantry celebrated its 71st birthday this week and heard itself praised by Col. James M. Lockett, commanding the regiment, and Col. Walter Fulton, post inspector.

"The early days I spent with the 24th have proved invaluable throughout my career," Colonel Fulton said.

Ceremonies continued through the day and ended with a dance at the evening at the Service Club. Sgt. Roosevelt Wysinger's "Jamboree" orchestra performed.

During the afternoon a horse show sponsored by the Service Club under the direction of Capt. James Hill, gave an exhibition in riding and jumping.

Snelling Readies for Re-

FORT SNELLING, Minn.—Completion here as the post prepares for the induction of selectees to the reception center's staff holds drills and is ready to handle as 25 men an hour.

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Sees Endless Caverns as Bomb Shelter, Military Road, If Needed in Defense

ENDLESS CAVERNS, Va.—Underground defense highways hundreds of miles long were envisioned this week by the leader of a group which made an exploration trip into the Endless Caverns near New Market.

Capt. H. T. Cowling said geologists informed him "fingers" of the mammoth cave might extend all the way into Tennessee. If that be true, he said, it would be possible to move munitions, ammunition and supplies to distant points underground.

The cave was also seen as the world's biggest bomb shelter. In some places, Captain Cowling and his companions were 350 to 500 feet beneath the earth's surface. If a method of ventilation could be found, it would accommodate millions of people, he said.

Gen. Yount to Head Pan-Air; Other Changes Made

QUARRY HEIGHTS, C. Z.—Major Gen. B. K. Yount, now in London as an observer of the Battle of Britain, has been named air force commander of the Panama Canal Department. He will sail for home about Nov. 20. The 19th Wing, headed by Brig. Gen. Douglas B. Netherwood, will form the principal part of his command for the time being.

Brig. Gen. W. E. Prosser has assumed command of Fort Clayton. In addition to his duties as post commander, General Prosser supervises the Panama Mobile Force.

Two other changes in the Canal's ranking personnel were disclosed this week. Col. Livingston Watrous was named adjutant general of the department, succeeding Lt. Col. W. W. Farr, who becomes head of the enlisted section. Colonel Watrous figured prominently in the "streamlining" of the 1st Division at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Lt. Col. John P. Richter, now stationed at the Middletown air depot near Harrisburg, Pa., has been ordered to the Panama Department. It is expected he will become commander of the Panama air depot at France Field.

Health of Troops Assured at Camp

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Health is assured during the last war, helping Uncle Sam take care of his soldiers today. But he isn't putting pat on either the accommodations or methods of 1917-18.

For instance, taught the a tragic lesson. Raging through the Antonments, it killed half as many men as died on battlefields. An important factor was the breakdown of hospital facilities that had been adequate. Now, where each of those early camps had 1000-bed hospitals, Camp Blanding's hospital now have 2000 beds for its 40,000 men. Plans are also drawn for a 1000-bed extension for use in emergency.

Despite the infrequent cold weather in Florida, all camp buildings and tents will be heated this winter. To minimize risks of faulty water from outside endangering the soldiers' health, wells are being dug on the reservation. They will provide the 600,000 gallons the men are expected to use daily.

New Totten Chief

FT. TOTTEN, N. Y.—Brig. Gen. L. Spiller, C. A. (AA), has been relieved from assignment and duty as Commanding Officer of Harbor Defenses, Eastern New York, by Brig. Gen. Totten and the 62d Coast Artillery (AA). He has been ordered to report at Ft. Bliss, Tex., at the Anti-Aircraft Artillery Training Center.

Lt. Col. Harold E. Small, C. O. 2d CA (AA), Executive Officer, is acting Commanding Officer at Ft. Totten pending the arrival of Col. Rodney H. Smith, C. A. of Boston, who has been appointed to fill the post.

Wallace Commands

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Brig. Gen. C. Wallace now commands the artillery of the 4th Division here. He recently was executive officer to the Field Artillery Chief in Washington.

His elevation to brigadier came before assignment to the Fort Benning post.

NEW 6TH CORPS STAFF CHIEF

CHICAGO—Lt. Col. William H. Gilber (Inf.), GSC, has taken over as Chief of Staff of the 6th Corps here.

President Voices His Faith in Humanity Of Man to Man

WASHINGTON—Stressing the importance of health in national defense, President Roosevelt voiced "our faith in the power of man's humanity to man," in an address Thursday dedicating the new four-million dollar National Health Institute near Bethesda, Md.

The Chief Executive emphasized that "The ramparts we watch must be civilian in addition to military," especially in view of the fact that the airplane has cut down the time between the United States and areas infected with dangerous contagious diseases.

Mr. Roosevelt was introduced before an open air crowd of around 3000 persons by Wayne Coy, assistant to the chief of the Federal Security Administration, who sketched the history of public health research in the United States.

Col. Stockton Now Commands 'Frisco Harbor Defense

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Col. Edward A. Stockton Jr., who back in 1919 commanded the 57th Coast Artillery with headquarters at Ft. Winfield Scott, is back on the job here, this time as commander of the Harbor Defenses.

Col. Stockton came to San Francisco from Ft. MacArthur, where he had been in command of the Harbor Defenses of Los Angeles since February, 1939. At Harbor Defense headquarters at Winfield Scott, he succeeded Brig. Gen. Rollin L. Tilton, who left recently for Ft. Monroe, Va., to command the Harbor Defenses on Chesapeake Bay.

The new Harbor Defense commander is a native Pennsylvanian. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy and commissioned a 2d Lieutenant of Coast Artillery in 1903. He finished the War College courses in 1931. The officer went into action during the

Harbor Defender



Col. E. A. Stockton

World War on the Western Front with the 4th French Army and later with the 7th French Army, being awarded the Croix de Guerre with silver stars.

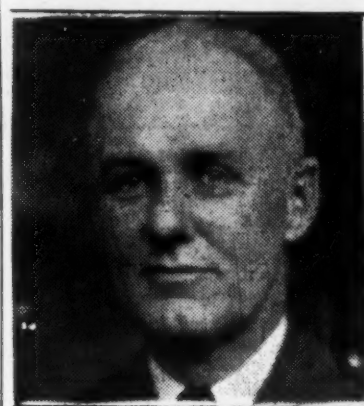
Guards' Health Good, Says Beauregard Camp Doctor

CAMP BEAUREGARD, La.—Reports of deaths and illness among 12,000 Guardsmen here were scotched this week by Col. H. C. Michie, post surgeon.

Not one death has occurred as the result of disease in the 32nd Division, according to Colonel Michie. He reported there had not yet been a case of dysentery or flu.

"I would say health conditions are fine," he said. "As cold weather comes we may have some influenza, but at present there is not one case of serious illness."

Air Corps Chief



Gen. G. H. Brett

IN THE BIG SHIFT of Air Corps officers that was ordered by the War Department recently to coordinate the activities of the flying forces of the Army, Maj. Gen. George H. Brett became acting Chief of the Air Corps, replacing Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, who was detailed as Deputy Chief and general coordinator of the aerial units. With the change, the GHQ Air Force returned to its role of training as a tactical fighting force on the same basis as the new four field armies.

—Army Air Corps Photo

Ft. Dix Reorganizes M. P. Force Along Big City Lines

FORT DIX, N. J.—Plans for dividing the military police force of the 44th Division into four branches as in metropolitan police departments were revealed by Maj. B. Leimer, provost marshal since the division's organization in 1937.

He indicated that the M. P. force would be increased from 50 to 114 specially selected men this week. A detail will be assigned to general police work, another to traffic duty, a third for investigating and a fourth section to deal with counter-subversive activities.

Rigid requirements have been established for prospective members of the division's police department. They must be 5 feet 8 inches tall, weigh 150 pounds and be high school graduates.

Special schools are scheduled for the various branches of the M. P. force. A school in criminal investigation has already been opened.

"Vet of Future" Starts Career

LOUISVILLE—A young man who asked Congress four years ago for a bonus for the fighting he was going to do in the next 20 years is now in the Army Reserve and "ready to go."

Lewis A. Gorin Jr., was registered last June as a second lieutenant in the artillery reserve and did not wait to register this month for possible military service. He says the "draft is a good thing and necessary."

Back in 1936, Gorin formed an organization called "The Veterans of Future Wars" and demanded that he be paid \$1000 bonus "plus 3 per cent compound interest annually from June 1, 1936, backward to June 1, 1936. The organization recruited thousands of members in colleges all over the country.

The group was discussed in Congress. Gorin wrote a book on the subject, but eventually the organization disappeared. Gorin had ROTC training at Princeton university and later an extension course to obtain his Reserve commission.

Private's Body Recovered From River By Diver

FT. ALLEN, Vt.—The body of Pvt. Eugene L. Tatum, Battery C, 33d Field Artillery Battalion, was recovered from the Winooski River off the limits of this reservation recently.

A native of Luverne, Ala., the private was accidentally drowned on Oct. 21 while duck hunting. Unceasing efforts to recover the body by grappling failed and as a last resort a civilian diver recovered it. Escorted by one of his former battery mates, the body was sent to the soldier's home.

Surprise Drill for 27th Routs Out Equally Surprised Sergeants

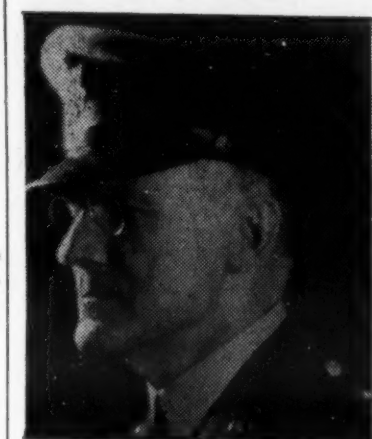
tangledfooted as the veriest recruit. Scarcely a soul knew the surprise drill was contemplated. Maj. Gen. William N. Haskell, post commander, just up and declared a "school of the soldier" for everybody in New York's 27th Division.

In some units the non-coms were drilled separately from the recruits, who make up about half of the entire complement. As officers laid down a uniform method of basic instruction, three-strippers found they were doing right face when the command was left.

The whole camp area was alive with marching columns. Few of the men carried rifles. The 53rd Infantry Brigade worked out on a golf course about two miles from camp. Dinner was brought out there to save the transportation time.

The 108th Infantry maneuvered near its camp, but the 165th, scheduled to begin rifle practice next week, went out to the ranges.

New Commander



Maj. Gen. K. A. Joyce

Gen. Joyce Takes Command of Fort Lewis, Wash.

FT. LEWIS, Wash.—Maj. Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce, a military leader Kenyon A. Joyce is now in command of the 9th Corps and Ft. Lewis. His tactical command will be composed of the corps troops and 3d and 41st Divisions.

Gen. Joyce was born in New York on Nov. 3, 1879. He enlisted as a private in the Infantry as the Spanish-American War broke out and served in the Cavalry from March, 1900, until October, 1901. He was appointed a 2d Lieutenant of Cavalry in 1901 and continued to serve in the Cavalry until appointed a Brigadier General of the line on Nov. 1, 1936. He was promoted to Major General on Nov. 1, 1939.

The officer served on the General Staff Corps from Aug. 25, 1920, to Sept. 24, 1924, from Sept. 26, 1931, to June 1, 1933, and from June 15, to Aug. 12, 1936. He was distinguished graduate of the Infantry-Cavalry School in 1905, and was graduated from the Staff College in 1906 and the Army War College in 1930.

He served in Santiago in 1898 and participated in the operations in northern Luzon and Cavite Province during the Philippine Insurrection, 1900-01. In 1906, he took part in the campaign against the Ute Indians, and upon our entry in the World War he was detailed as Chief of Staff of the 87th Division, assisting in organizing that unit at Camp Pike, Ark. In France, he served first with the 39th British and 55th French Divisions and later with our 77th and 31st Divisions, participating in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

For his service in the last war, Gen. Joyce received the Distinguished Service Medal and the Purple Heart from the United States and the Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre with Palm from the French government.

The officer served as military attaché in London from 1924 to 1927. He commanded the 3d U. S. Cavalry and Ft. Myer, Va., from 1933 to 1936, and was commanding Ft. Bliss, Tex., at the time his new assignment was ordered.

Phillipson to Inspect

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson's last official act as chief of staff of the 2d corps area will be the inspection of Upton this week-end. Following that, he assumes command of the corps area.

Riflemen, machine gunners and crews of the 37-mm antitank guns and 81-mm mortars puttered with their weapons.

Skeleton forces of non-commissioned officers remained in quarters and headquarters. Cooks and K. P.s were the only ones excused from drill, but they will get their turn later on.

Gen. Devers Takes Command of Bragg and Ninth Div.

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—Immediately upon arriving at Ft. Bragg early this week, Maj. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, who has been serving on a board to select possible Army air bases in the West Indies, assumed command of this post and the 9th Division.

Gen. Devers was born in York, Pa., in 1887 and was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1909. His early service included duty with Field Artillery units in the United States and Hawaii. He also served for a time as instructor in mathematics at West Point.

At the start of the World War, he was ordered to Ft. Sill, Okla., as instructor and later became Executive Officer at the School of Fire. Early in 1919, he went to Europe and served with the A. E. F. in France and Germany. Upon returning to the States, he was appointed Senior Instructor in Field Artillery Tactics at West Point. He later served as Director in the department of gunnery at the Ft. Sill Field Artillery School, and with the War Plans Division and Training Section, in the office of the Chief of Field Artillery, Washington, D. C. From 1934 to 1936, the officer served with the 16th Field Artillery at Ft. Myer, Va., and then went to West Point as Graduate Manager of Athletics.

Late in the spring of 1939, Gen. Devers was transferred to the headquarters, Panama Canal Department, where he served as Chief of Staff until Oct. 1, 1940. He next returned to the States for an extended tour of temporary duty. The commander is a graduate of the Command and General Staff School and the Army War College.

2d Area Calls for 5,160 Selectees

NEW YORK—A total of 5,160 men will be called for duty in the 2d Corps Area between Nov. 25 and Nov. 30.

In letters sent to the governors of New Jersey, Delaware and New York, Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander of the 1st Army and 2d Corps Area, has asked for 1240 men from New Jersey, 120 from Delaware and 3800 from New York. The commanding general made it clear that no draftee will be taken into service unless facilities for caring for him properly are available.

The announcement stated that Selective Service men procured in this revised quota will go largely to National Guard units, although some of them will be assigned to other units. Those in the current requisition will be assigned as follows:

44th Division, Ft. Dix, N. J.
51st Ordnance Co., Delaware Ordnance Depot, Pedrickton, N. J.
58th Ordnance Co., Raritan Arsenal, N. J.

Company C, 54th Quartermaster Regiment, Miller Field, Staten Island, N. Y.

Co. A, 95th Quartermaster Battalion, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Second Corps Area and War Department overhead (personnel at exempted stations), 2d Corps Area.

No personnel was requisitioned from St. Lawrence, Hamilton, Franklin, Warren, Clinton and Essex Counties because the National Guard units there do not now require recruits.

The governor of each state will decide how many Selectees will be apportioned for each county. In the requisition, the counties are grouped with regard to the induction stations to which they will supply Selectees.

New Benning Commander

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Lt. Col. Werner B. Gates, Air Corps, who has been serving as Executive Officer at Lowry Field, Colo., has been transferred to Ft. Benning to become commanding officer of the Air Corps here. He is due to arrive next week after a short leave of absence.

ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper for the United States Army

National Weekly Newspaper for the United States Army.
Published by the Army Times Publishing Company, Daily News Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.
Editors: Ray Hoyt, Don Mace, Melvin Ryder.

Entered as second-class matter, October 12, 1940, Washington, D. C.,
under act of March 3, 1879.

5c Per Copy — \$2.00 Per Year

Vol. 1, No. 13 November 9, 1940

To Have and to Hold Forever

The Armistice Day tradition this year will hold a more profound significance than perhaps at any time since it was engendered back in that sequel hour of the World War.

While our own nation is not fighting in the new war—and may it never be forced to that action—our citizenry and their Army and Navy are engaged in a gigantic move aimed at bulwarking this country's defenses to such an extent no foreign invader will ever dare attempt to destroy the traditions of peace and security that lend a peculiar significance to Nov. 11.

Woodrow Wilson's dream of making the world safe for Democracy has not yet come to fulfillment. Laying aside the argumentative angles of whether the World War Commander-in-Chief of the United States military forces had a "pipe-dream" or a sound idea, one point seems certain: We got something out of accepting the challenge of the Kaiser's Imperial Government to battle. There is so little difference between Wilhelm's dream of world conquest, his military, soul-killing rules of life for the masses and the ideals of today's armor-clad Nazism, if we could not submit to the former, neither can we risk invasion by the latter.

In the years following the last great war, one often heard the remark: "What did we get out of this war?" Well, we got plenty! We shared in a Democratic victory over the forces of relentless and wholesale conquest. Had we not won that conflict, there can be little doubt that the American manner of living would long since have become passe. By this time we would be well-versed in the modes of goose-stepping and boot-clicking and "heiling." In a word, we retained our sacred treasures of Liberty.

Over the horizons of the both Atlantic and Pacific in this year of our Lord 1940 there rises sinister threats of dictatorship with all its throttling of the best impulses of the human soul. Like a giant octopus, this black squirming shadow has tentacles that already have thrown their slime across the breath of the Western Hemisphere. Liberty-loving citizens of the free nations lying between the two great oceans for a time were blinded to the intrusion of the monster, and it took heroic efforts of valiant Britons to stir us to defensive action.

Whether or not we may consider the British Islands as our first line of defense, we do know that the Atlantic ocean is just that. We are not even certain that this Hemisphere has not been penetrated by the enemy in some places—not the rolling fortresses of land military but the clever streams of propaganda and subversive activities that like leeches and barnacles suck strength from flesh or steel. Many a solid foundation has been undermined gradually by hidden currents.

So when we celebrate Armistice Day Monday, we shall not merely be taking cognizance of a past victory, but shall be recognizing a present-day action planned for Peace. Unlike the agrandizement-drunken forces of conquest, our fortresses are being built for protection. Yes, some of them have wheels and can roll if the demand arises, or can speed through the air with bombs or through the oceans with other battle power. But Americans can be proud that not one pound of steel or one keg of powder will be used for conquest.

Conquest is not the way of Democracy. Does Democracy have the capacity for defeating Dictators with dreams of extended power? We believe it has.

The unceasing watch by U. S. Army sentinels at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery is one of the most impressive sights in the world. Day in and night out—24 hours a day—a soldier patrol has been stationed near the Memorial Amphitheater since Armistice Day, 1926. Every two hours the one-man watch is changed. It is estimated the Army has marched more than 60,000 miles in alert pace across the watch trail in the 14 years. Soldiers consider being detailed to the tour a signal honor. If you want to see one of Uncle Sam's finest military men, take a look at the Arlington sentinels.

Nothing could give educational leaders of America more comfort than the manner in which the national defense program is being synchronized with school work of every description. The entire emergency has shown the necessity, too, of putting more practical and technical stress on curricula.

The Post Office Department's Christmas mail bugaboo bids fair this year to become a real nightmare on the delivery end but a lifesaver for the homesick Selectees, some of whom may not be able to get back to the old hearthside for the holidays. What with cantonments springing up like mushrooms all over the land, there's going to be a big rush in the Christmas package business. Already, Uncle Sam's 303,654 regular postal employees are laying plans for the season.

National elections have a way of not catching our citizen Armies on duty in time of actual war. Not since the Civil War have our soldiers had a chance to leave battlelines to vote for presidential candidates. The Spanish-American War was over before the 1900 election and the historic Wilson-Hughes "horserace" took place in 1916 before we went to war. The recent contest between President Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie is over without there being a prospect of actual war for America. There could be no better Thanksgiving gift.

On the Foreign Fronts He Means It!

On the heels of the American election, Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain warned that his people, dependent upon ships for their very existence, faced an increasing U-boat menace from Germany—German advices had indicated that "you haven't seen anything yet" when it comes to submarine warfare — And two days after the election here, the Russians celebrated the 23rd anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution as political observers and partisans charged that FDR "is wooing" the Reds.

Battlefronts

As some war observers expressed belief that an Axis invasion of England is fading, war interests centered in the Greek-Italian conflict although London still was undergoing heavy bombardment at intervals — meanwhile, the RAF continued to blast away at strategic Axis centers—indications that progress has been made in overcoming icing hazards were seen in the continued winter flying being done by the air forces of belligerents, the British squadrons flying one day in the teeth of a gale to get in their work on the German invasion coast.

Italy apparently discovered that she had bitten off something tough in challenging the Greeks to battle, as the latter held doggedly to the heights around the Italian base city of Koritza in Albania—The battle-wise sons of Pericles and Demosthenes, skirts and all, fired on Koritza from secluded positions in the surrounding hills, while the Italians blasted beautiful Salonika from the air.

Carrying On

England and leaders of the remnants of old France kept guard at strategic points throughout the world as the war wore on — reports from Algeiras, Spain, were to the effect that a defense canal, designed to convert Gibraltar into an island to forestall land attacks is virtually complete—great events were reported coming in the heart of ancient Africa, where Gen. De Gaulle is carrying the fight to primitive regions where modern instruments of warfare may forever change the old order and decisively influence the European struggle for power — but back to the submarine threat, the Germans refused to guarantee safe conduct for an American vessel to remove our nationals from a port on the West Coast of Ireland (and that sounded ominous)—and to cap that development, Dublin reported that Prime Minister Eamonn de Valera had emphatically rebuffed the suggestion that Irish ports be opened as refueling bases for British warships and planes patrolling the Atlantic commerce lanes.

The Far East

From Manila came word that the steamer Monterey was sailing from that port for Sydney, Australia, with 256 Americans evacuating the Philippines and 542 other Americans leaving Shanghai — and the reason for this grew more understandable, as a Tokyo advice stated that the outlines of a ten-year program through which Japan hopes to make itself self-sufficient by grappling Manchukuo and China to it as economic allies were published this week—but to counter this came word that the United States, Great Britain and Australia reportedly have agreed in principle on defense cooperation in the Pacific, including the use of bases.

Latin-America

But the Latin - Americans kept wide awake—Buenos Aires reported that President Castillo and his cabinet had approved a huge spending-lending program for Argentina, designed to reshape the nation's finances "to avert financial ruin as the result of war in Europe"; a financial mission has left for the United States to seek an estimated \$100,000,000 loan, it was said.

Our Islands

The Hawaiian Islands voted this week in favor of statehood, and that is history that belong to us—meanwhile, down in our Puerto Rico, both the Coalition and Popular parties, major partisan groups, claimed a legislative majority in their elections.

On the Home Front

Election—Defense

Precedent-breaking Nov. 5 election passed, leaving the same President and Commander-in-Chief of the nation's Armed forces in office for a third term — leaders of both major political parties sounded a cry for unity in the current emergency—as Treasury Department revealed plan to increase the national debt limit to 65 billions stocks soared with vigor—after a week-end of conference between the President and the National Defense Commission it was believed that Great Britain's RAF may soon be augmented by several hundred hard-hitting warplanes—for-



sign diplomats in Washington expressed belief FDR soon will give increased "short of war" aid to Great Britain and China.

Production

Industrial production reached a new peak in October, the Federal Reserve Board reported, crediting the actual and prospective activity to defense orders — engineering construction awards in October were the highest of any month on record — meanwhile, plane makers saw the election cleanup as a guarantee of production speed and gauged their factory wheels for unprecedented activity—but the threat of subversive dangers apparently continued to lurk as employees of the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. at Chester, Pa., were warned against spying and sabotage, while Philip Wittenberg of New York, counsel of Stackpole Sons' publishing house, disclosed that Dr. Herbert Scholz, German consul in Boston, had declined to answer questions about distribution of propaganda in this country.

Propaganda Cash

In connection with propaganda threats, Mexican customs officers, reportedly acting on a U. S. tip that a large sum of money was being sent to the Mexican capital for Italian and German propaganda activities, discovered two million dollars in American currency in a diplomatic pouch said to have been borne by special courier from the Italian Embassy in Washington—And as diplomats all over the world remained on edge, the White House decided not to hold the usual diplomatic reception this year "to avoid embarrassment for members of the foreign corps"—the ever active Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, recommended that in the future, women be represented on draft boards.

The Last Command

Dr. R. B. Owens

BALTIMORE, Md.—Dr. Robert Bowie Owens, who served during the World War as a major in the Signal Corps at the London Headquarters of the A.E.F. and had charge of telephone and telegraph communications between the American forces in France and England, died Saturday. The prominent electrical engineer, 70, formerly was director of the Maryland Academy of Sciences and for 14 years was secretary of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia.

Col. C. P. Barshfield

FT. BENNING, Ga.—Lt. Col. Charles P. Barshfield, 61, 137th Inf., Kansas National Guard, died here last week. The body was sent to his home city, Wichita, Kan., for burial after military services at the post Saturday.

Capt. Victor Pollard

TOGUS, Me.—Capt. Victor Pollard of St. Petersburg, Fla., World War hero of Waterville, died Saturday at the Veterans Administration Hospital from disorders caused by old battle wounds. He was 53 years old.

By Grant Power

Field Artillery Song

(1936 Revision)

Over hill, over dale, motorized from head to tail,
With the caissons and hoes gone.
Stop to fix up a flat, or to get the captain's hat.
Motor trucks with the pieces hooked on.

Chorus

Then it's high, high, see! The Artilleree!
Sound off your Klaxon loud strong!—Squawk, Squawk!
No more we'll go, with a team low
If our motors keep buzzin' along.

See the red guidon stuck on the side of a truck,
With the caissons and hoes gone.
Gone are nose-bags and grass, we feed with oil and gas
Motor trucks with the pieces hooked on.

Chorus

Then it's high, high, see! The Artilleree! etc.

By the roadside we stop for hot dogs and some pop
With the caissons and hoes gone.
Now we halt after dark and tourist camps we park.
Motor trucks with pieces hooked on.

Chorus

Then it's high, high, see! The Artilleree! etc.

Hear the bold bugles blow (as fired by radio).
With the caissons and hoes gone.
Shove 'er, guy, into high, as green lights flicker by.
Motor trucks with pieces hooked on.

Chorus

Then it's high, high, see! The Artilleree! etc.

If our engines go dead, won't faces all get red!
With the caissons and hoes gone.
For the foemen, of course, will at us, "Get a horse!"
Motor trucks with pieces hooked on.

Chorus

Then it's high, high, see! The Artilleree!
Sound off your Klaxon loud strong!—Squawk, Squawk!
No more we'll go, with a team low
If our motors keep buzzin' along.

—Fort Ord Pantheon

Fliers in a Three-Way Collision Ten Years Ago Plan Threesome

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif.—The new defense Army has brought about a reunion of two of the men who were involved in a spectacular three-way aerial collision at Mather Field ten years ago. The two fliers, who have reported here for active duty, expect the third principal in the air mixup to report here also soon. A threesome reunion is planned.

An unusual mishap hurtled the three pilots into the ranks of the famed Caterpillar Club, composed of fliers who have been forced to abandon their planes in mid-air. The organization is unofficial.

At the Army's Mather Field at Sacramento ten years ago a squadron of fast pursuit planes roared through the sky in tight formation. Suddenly a heavy gust of air caused one of them to veer, and before the pilot could bring it back into position, its wings had tangled with another. As the two fliers fought to disentangle their planes, a third, flying at terrific speed, had crashed into them. Two of the pilots, their planes so badly damaged that they were unmanageable, took to their parachutes, and drifted to a safe landing as the flaming wreckage plunged to earth. The third managed to bring his plane to the ground under its own power.

Captain Jacob W. McCrillis, Air Reserve, who piloted one of the airplanes involved, is in civilian life a Sacramento insurance man, where Mrs. McCrillis and their three children live. Captain McCrillis has been an air reserve officer since 1918, and has served numerous tours of active duty at Army fields. He has been assigned to Headquarters, 45th Air Base Group. The other officer who was involuntarily placed on the roll of the exclusive club was Maj. Charles H. Kruse, Air Reserve. Major Kruse, who conducts an automobile business at Coyote, Calif., near San Jose, is in command of the 2d Materiel Squadron at Hamilton Field. His wife and their three sons reside at the Kruse home at Coyote.

The two officers reported that they expected the third participant in the near-tragedy to report to the same station shortly, and then will become the formal reunion.

Couple of Caterpillars



LIGHTNING DOESN'T STRIKE IN SAME PLACE OFTEN nor do three airplanes collide in mid-air often. But that is exactly what happened to Capt. Jacob W. McCrillis (left), Air Reserve, and Maj. Charles H. Kruse, also of the Air Reserve and a third flier. Now as a strange climax to the spectacular crash, the two pilots have gone on duty in the new Army at the Hamilton Field base in California. They expect the third Caterpillar Club buddy to show up soon for service at the same field and then will come a grand reunion of the Soldiers Three.

Army Air Corps Photo

Many Officer Are Assigned to Fort Bragg Division

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—Nearly a score of Army officers have been ordered to report to Ft. Bragg for assignment to the 9th Division in the near future. These include:

Maj. Thomas McGregor, F. A., relieved from detail with the Organized Reserves, 3d Corps Area, Philadelphia; Lt. Col. Walter D. Mangan, F. A., relieved from detail with Organized Reserves, Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Lt. Col. John G. Burr, relieved from detail with Organized Reserves, 3d Corps Area, Washington, D. C.

Each of the following officers of the Field Artillery has been relieved from detail with the Organized Reserves, 3d Corps Area, and is assigned to the 9th Division, effective on or about Nov. 15: Lt. Col. Oliver F. Marston, Richmond, Va., and Maj. Bryan L. Davis, Baltimore, Md.

The following named officers of the Field Artillery have been assigned to the division for duty with the Field Artillery, effective upon completion of their present tour of foreign service in the Panama Canal Department: Lt. Col. Russell H. Dixon, Capt. Paul F. Oswald and 1st Lieut. Rudolph Laskowsky.

These Field Artillery officers also have been assigned to the Ninth, effective upon completion of tours in the Puerto Rican Department: Maj. Edward Herendeen, Capt. M. V. Pothier, and 1st Lieut. T. N. Dupuy and L. C. Maslowski.

Effective with completion of tours in the Hawaiian Department, these officers likewise will come to the Ninth: Maj. L. O. Field and Capt. D. R. Bodine and W. Y. Frentzel.

Other transfers to the division include: Maj. John C. Cook, F. A., relieved from detail with Organized Reserves, 3d Corps Area, Philadelphia, and Lt. Col. R. T. Guthrie, F. A., relieved from duty as instructor at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Would Curb Uniform Sale

PHILADELPHIA—The fact that anybody with the price can buy a U. S. military uniform shocked a Federal commissioner here and moved him to urge rigid regulations of their sale.

LaRue Jamison was picked up while walking around in a Naval uniform. U. S. Commissioner Griffin held him for the Federal Grand Jury. The commissioner said restrictions on uniform sales should be made as a counterespionage measure.

First "\$21 Corporals"

SAN ANTONIO—David Haynes and James Weis have become the first "\$21 corporals" at the Dodd Field recruit reception center at Fort Sam Houston.

They both enlisted in August and under the new law can not draw more than \$21 monthly for their first four months. They both got their ratings as clerks.

Gen. Sweeney to Retire

WASHINGTON—Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, one of the few generals to come up from the ranks, will be retired for age Nov. 16. He enlisted in 1898. During the World War he was chief of staff of the 28th Division.

POST SCHOOL WELL ATTENDED

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—The new post, state-accredited grammar school here claims an attendance of 126 boys and girls. There are eight teachers on the faculty.

Other NEWS OF THE ARMY Years

November 3
1918:—Near Le Champy Bas, Capt. M. H. Chiles, 365th Inf., 89th Div., led his men across a stream, waist deep, in the face of heavy machine gun fire. Upon reaching the opposite bank, the captain suffered a mortal wound, but refused to leave the field until he turned over all details of his command to the next senior officer. He was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

1783:—The Continental Army was disbanded.
1918:—German troops raided an isolated outpost of the 16th Infantry, Cpl. James B. Gresham, Pvt. Thomas F. Enright and Merle D. Hay, all of Company F, were killed. Five Americans were wounded, and 12 captured. These were the first battle deaths of the A. I. F.

1863:—At Grand Coteau, La., the 4th Independent Battery of Mass. Artillery, was surrounded by enemy cavalry. Supporting troops were either killed, captured or routed. Commanded by Lt. William Marand, the gunners charged the Confederates, defeated them and saved their pieces.

November 4
1918:—Near Beaumont, Pvt. John Capozio, Co. D, 9th Inf., 2d Div., took a squad of men, flanked six machine gun nests, silenced them, and captured the entire crews.

1918:—At St. Maurice, Sgt. Samuel E. Casaga, Co. A, 132d Inf., 33d Div., volunteered to destroy a machine gun. He crept forward alone, succeeding in exacting his mission, he returned with one prisoner; the rest of the gunners having fled.

1862:—Gatling gun patented.

November 5
1918:—Near Clery-le Petit, Capt. Edward C. Allworth, 60th Inf., 5th Div., with his force split by a canal, called on the men at his side to follow him. He swam the canal under intense fire, consolidated his command, and attacked hostile positions. He drove the enemy back a full kilometer, captured more than 100 prisoners, which exceeded his own strength, and established a bridgehead which was instrumental in permitting the successful advance of other troops.

1899:—Near Calcut, Luzon, P. I., Sgt. Clarence M. Condon, Battery G, 3d U. S. Artillery, commanding four men, charged and routed more than 40 entrenched insurgents.

1918:—Sgt. Earl Billingsley, Co. H, 61st Inf., 5th Div., voluntarily assaulted a machine gun nest impeding the advance. He captured one prisoner and routed the rest of the crews.

November 6
1918:—Near Murvaux, Lt. John B. Crone, 60th Inf., 5th Div., observed the assault battalion on his right had been held up by artillery and machine gun fire. Alone, he went forward, and although severely wounded, assisted the battalion commander in extricating his troops from a precarious position, and directed them to a point from which a successful counter-attack was launched.

1918:—In the Evergreen Woods, Sgt. John E. Doughty, Co. F, 130th Inf., while on daylight patrol with one other man, fought a large force of the enemy, kill-

"Buying Out" of Army Is Now Taboo Except In Case of Dependency

WASHINGTON—A soldier can't buy himself out of the new American Army as readily as in previous years.

The old "easy" rule has been withdrawn by the War Department and

no longer can a man who can get the "wherewith" take a walk back to civilian life prior to expiration of his enlistment period. However, there remains the exception wherein dependency is cited.

Until last week, the privilege of "buying out" of the Army was accorded enlisted men who had served a year or longer on their hitch, the price varying. For enlisted men in the States, it cost \$120 to get out after one year's service, \$100 after two years' service, running lower to only \$30 for as much as 11 years of service. Men serving outside the continental limits of the United States had to pay slightly more for the unhitching privilege.

Under the new regulations, enlisted men may still "buy out" when it can be shown that actual destitution exists in their family. The man must prove besides that he has contributed to the utmost of his ability toward aiding his family. In some cases the War Department may remit part of the "buying out" price.

Resigns War Post

WASHINGTON—Charles I. Francis, who has been serving as consultant to the Secretary of War, has resigned that post to return to private business in Houston, Tex. He came to the War Department last August.

CAVALRY IN PARADE

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Twelve armored scout cars and Troop A of Fort Riley's cavalry will take part in the Armistice Day Parade here Nov. 11.

What's In A Name?—\$5, If You Hurry

Army Poets—Front and Center

Are you a poet—and don't know it? How's for finding out by writing some verse and sending it in to Army Times? If we like it—and think our readers will enjoy it—into the paper it will go. And if we get enough good verse—and we're sure we will—one of these days the best poems and verses will be selected and published in booklet form.

Also we want a name for the Army Poets Column—a distinctive name, if you please. To make it interesting, we'll pay Five Dollars to the reader of Army Times who sends in the best name for the Poets Column or department, between now and November 15, 1940.

Think up as many names as you like. Mail them in, on a postcard or letter, signed with your name and address to Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C. The best name, in the opinion of the judges, will cop the five bucks. The five next best names will receive One Dollar each. In case of ties duplicate awards will be made.

Mail your poems—and your names, to Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C. No names considered postmarked later than November 15, 1940.

\$25 In Prizes—"How I Became A Non-Com"

Here's a contest for you Non-Coms—and plenty of room for everyone to enter and take part.

All we want you to do is to write a letter or statement on "How I Became A Non-Com" and mail it in to the Contest Editor, Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

Some of the letters will be comic, others serious. We know a former sergeant major who got his stripes for writing a song; another for organizing a minstrel show. Another from saving a couple of other fellows from drowning, and so on. Not always in line of duty, but usually for some good reason, at that.

Most Non-Coms, we have an idea, get that way through merit—through learning the job ahead, taking army duties and responsibilities seriously, trying to excel. But in every Non-Com, we believe, there's a story worth telling—the story of how he became a Non-Com.

First Prize award—for the best letter or statement, in the opinion of the judges—Ten Dollars. Next Best—Five Dollars. Ten next best—One Dollar Each.

Contest closes on November 26, 1940. Letters or statements must be mailed on or before that date. Winners will be announced in the issue of Nov. 30, 1940.

Don't forget the address—Contest Editor, Army Times, Daily News Building, Washington, D. C.

1918:—Near Fontaine, Pvt. Angelo Casselo, Co. D, 6th Inf., 5th Div., while patrolling in advance of his unit, encountered an enemy machine gun. He put the gunners to flight, and captured the weapon.

November 9
1918:—At Mousson, Sgt. Van Israel, Co. M, 9th Inf., 2d Div., while making a reconnaissance over a bridge, sprung a trap which precipitated him into the river. Disregarding strong current and heavy enemy fire, the sergeant swam to the opposite bank, thoroughly reconnoitered and returned with valuable information.

1899:—Elements of the 36th Inf., USV., engaged in a fight with Filipino insurgents. Artificer Sterling A. Galt of Company F, and Sgt. John A. Huntsman, Co. E, won Medals of Honor by their gallant conduct.

1918:—Near Pouilly, Sgt. M. W. Hatler, Co. B, Pvt. David B. Berkeley, Co. E, and Pfc. Arnold Johnston, Co. A, all of the 356th Inf., 89th Div., volunteered to swim a river to obtain information of enemy movements. Having secured the information, Berkeley was drowned on the way back.

GHQ Issues Training Instructions for Large Defense Army

"GHQ" of the Army from its headquarters at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., has issued training instructions to the commanders of the four armies, detailing methods of procedure for the intensive training of the rapidly expanding Army. Army commanders are being divorced from their command of Corps Areas and now come directly under GHQ for their training missions. The detailed instructions, as issued by Major General L. J. McNair as Chief of Staff of GHQ, state:

"The approaching expansion of the Army through the Selective Service Act imposes upon the Regular Army and the National Guard a major training task that is of the utmost importance to National Defense. The success of the selective service system, as well as the efficiency of the Regular Army and the National Guard, will be rightly gauged by the public according to the skill with which these elements of the Army receive, train, and amalgamate into their ranks the selective service trainees they may soon receive. Speed in preparing units for this task is imperative.

Training Missions

"For the present, newly formed units of the Regular Army and all National Guard units in Federal service have two training missions:

(1) To train present personnel and units in accordance with Mobilization Training Programs in 13 weeks.

(2) To train personnel to be received later.

"The present National effort and the conditions which have caused it demand intensive training and the attainment of the highest standards. There will be no compromise as to quality. The methods adopted must be such as will yield the maximum of time. Commanders of all echelons must energize training by organizing and preparing it completely, and by conducting it so as to stimulate the interest and command the admiration of trainees. Under these conditions, both officers and enlisted men in training will give their best efforts.

"During this vitally important and extended period of training, leadership necessarily will be demonstrated primarily in training and developing individuals and units fit in all essentials for active service. Outstanding leadership in training will be recognized promptly by promotion and increased responsibility. Inadequate leadership must be uncovered equally promptly and replaced.

Methods

"The War Department has prescribed the replacement center system of training because:

(1) It will give the results sought most rapidly.

(2) Initially there will be a shortage of officers and non-commissioned officers who are sufficiently expert in the various subjects to conduct training of the high quality which is essential.

"The replacement center system consists essentially of centralizing and specializing training under expert instructors. Thus a particular unit may be trained by methods such as the following:

(1) The unit may be passed through a succession of special training agencies, conducted by expert instructors.

(2) Officers of the unit individually may be given specialized training which they impart to the unit.

(3) Units may be combined for mass training under selected instructors.

(4) The personnel of the unit may be segregated according to specialties and each group trained separately by a specialized agency.

(5) Demonstrations by trained units are a valuable auxiliary means of exemplifying and fixing proper standards of performance. Training films also are used in this connection.

"The most suitable method depends on factors such as: nature of training; number of trainees; and facilities, equipment, and skilled instructors available. It is emphasized that successful results can be obtained only as the instructors are thoroughly competent. No officer or noncommissioned officer will be permitted to conduct troop training until it has been ascertained positively that he is competent in the subject involved. Where even one or a small group of competent instructors are available, they can develop additional instructors by troop schools. Where there is not even one competent instructor in an essential subject, the fact will be reported promptly to higher authority.

"Troop schools should be centralized as may be practicable and necessary. The greater the central-

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Youth Faces Worthwhile Adventure



Plans for Camps Announced by War Dept.

WASHINGTON—For the new Corps Training Center in Iowa and the new Antiaircraft Firing Center near Hinesville, Ga., as well as the expansion of Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., Ft. Sill, Okla., Ft. Devens, Mass., and Ft. Bliss, Tex., the War Department announced tentative procurement plans.

A total of nearly 500,000 acres of land is being purchased by the Land Acquisition Division of the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture acting at the request of the War Department to save considerable time and expense to the Government.

Besides acreage for training centers the War Department's land purchase program also includes approximately 10,460 acres for an ammunition storage depot in Calhoun County, Alabama, and ten acres for a radio beacon station near Amarillo, Texas for the Air Corps.

Fort Ethan Allen

Around 4,451 acres will be purchased for an artillery range. This will be used by the 71st Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, and two Field Artillery regiments being trained at Fort Ethan Allen—the 187th and 258th Field Artillery Regiments. Including service troops, there will be approximately 175 officers and 3,100 enlisted men assigned to this post.

Fort Sill

About 19,405 acres will be purchased. The 45th Division, composed of National Guard troops from Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, already is in training at Fort Sill. Other units assigned to this post include the 142nd Field Artillery, the 18th Field Artillery (Composite), and the 349th Field Artillery, the 1st Battalion, 77th Field Artillery, and the 2nd Field Artillery Battalion (Observation). An additional Field Artillery regiment and two Field Artillery battalions (Observation) also are planned for this post, together with a Replacement Center to handle 8,000 Field Artillery troops and a Reception Center for 1,000 men.

Fort Devens

Approximately 5,700 acres will be purchased. By January 3, 1941, 965 officers and 21,775 enlisted men will be stationed here by June, 1941. The First Division, Regular Army, minus two battalions and regimental headquarters of the Sixteenth Infantry, is under orders to assemble at Fort Devens for divisional training by January 3, 1941. The 16th Medical Regiment of the Regular Army, at Fort Devens now, together with other Regular Army units. Several thousand Ordnance, Quartermaster, Military Police, Medical and other troops will be concentrated here between February and June, 1941. A Reception Center will also be established with a capacity of 2,000 men.

Fort Bliss

Approximately 51,300 acres will be purchased. By January 3, 1941, the First Cavalry Division, Regular Army, less one brigade, and composed of the 7th and 8th Cavalry Regiments, the 82nd Field Artillery Regiment and other units, will be concentrated with the 63rd, 206th, 206th, and 260th Coast Artillery Regiments (AA), the 56th Cavalry Brigade and the 120th Observation Squadron (AC). The 202nd Coast Artillery (AA) is there now. Additional troops numbering about 5,500 officers and men and including Field Artillery, Quartermaster, Tank, Anti-Tank, Ordnance and other units have been ordered to Fort Bliss between February and June, 1941. A Reception Center to handle 1,000 men also is planned. When all assigned units are assembled at Fort Bliss it will be garrisoned by approximately 1,000 officers and 23,893 enlisted men.

Antiaircraft Firing Center

Approximately 360,000 acres will be purchased for an antiaircraft training and firing center. According to present plans, a total of 547 officers and 12,580 enlisted men will be in training at this post by the early part of next year. Units assigned for training here include the 70th, 198th, 207th, 209th, 213th, 216th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiments, the 2nd Battalion of the 263rd Coast Artillery (HD), the 101st Coast Artillery Battalion (AA) (Separate) and Headquarters and Headquarters Battery of the 102nd Coast Artillery Brigade (AA). Quartermaster, Medical, Ordnance and other troops also have been assigned to this post.

Civilian Pneumonia Tests to Be Made In Health Fight

BALTIMORE—Army physicians will be on hand when 50,000 persons, perhaps more, will undergo inoculation with a new pneumonia "shot" in Maryland within the next few months. This will be one of the largest serum-testing experiments ever conducted on a civilian population in order to give Government health experts ammunition for their war on pneumonia.

The persons to be inoculated will be volunteers. The new serum was developed by Dr. Lloyd D. Felton, of the National Health Institute (United States Public Health Service). He hopes that it will be found to give effective protection against pneumonia.

The results of the experiment will be carefully studied by Army physicians, for upon it will depend a possible decision to inoculate thousands of incoming enlisted men and selectees with the new serum.

Health experts say no discomfort attends this new immunization treatment, and there is reason to believe that each person who takes a "shot" of the serum will be thoroughly and completely immunized against pneumonia.

TO COMMAND FORT TILDEN

FORT HANCOCK, N. J.—Maj. Harold P. Hennessy, 7th Coast Artillery, post adjutant and public relations officer at this post, has been assigned commanding officer at Fort Tilden, N. Y.

Force of 1,935,277 In 8 Months Seen As State Draft Quotas Are Set; 20-Year-Olds Up Next Year

WASHINGTON—In eight months, the United States plans to have nearly 2,000,000 men under arms, Selective Service headquarters announced this week in disclosing state quotas for 800,000 selectees.

A quota of 1,935,277 was fixed after crediting each state with men already in service or about to be inducted as National Guardsmen or Reservists.

It was also announced that 69 per cent of all American men now 20 years old will be conscripted in late 1941. It was believed that all youths who become 21 years of age by next Sept. 16 would be registered shortly after that date. Another national lottery may also be held to give them draft numbers. About 1,300,000 boys will reach voting age by Sept. 16.

Headquarters records showed that 16,313,240 young men registered for the draft Oct. 16. Of these, approximately 3,262,647 will be found available for immediate service. Plans are to train 800,000 selectees each year for five years—a total of 4,000,000 men.

The Army will seek conscripts in the lower age groups. It wants men from 21 to 26.

If a man were trained when he was 35, it was pointed out, he would be liable for service until he was 45, under the 10-year reserve status clause. And men of 45 do not make good soldiers, Army officials said.

SELECTIVE SERVICE QUOTAS

The selective service quotas by States for the period up to June 30, 1941, with credits allowed to each State for those serving in the National Guard and other armed forces, follows:

State	Gross Quota	Nat'l Guard	Other	Net Quota
Alabama	39,522	3,766	22,045	13,711
Arizona	8,537	1,580	3,859	3,098
Arkansas	27,643	3,650	15,147	8,946
California	116,878	10,740	68,121	38,017
Colorado	17,394	2,490	11,067	3,837
Connecticut	25,013	6,244	10,348	8,421
Delaware	4,205	1,574	1,302	1,329
District of Columbia	11,848	2,528	5,338	3,982
Florida	28,814	3,407	15,537	10,370
Georgia	45,053	5,320	26,941	12,792
Idaho	8,100	2,236	3,910	1,954
Illinois	116,255	12,958	41,074	62,223
Indiana	47,389	5,978	20,324	21,087
Iowa	36,023	5,145	19,140	11,738
Kansas	26,407	4,212	13,807	8,388
Kentucky	41,613	3,502	28,957	9,154
Louisiana	34,356	3,755	15,517	15,084
Maine	11,558	3,363	5,114	3,081
Maryland	26,898	4,270	10,064	12,564
Massachusetts	61,648	12,949	28,123	20,556
Michigan	77,223	7,655	22,286	47,282
Minnesota	38,021	6,351	13,018	18,652
Mississippi	29,614	3,064	12,791	12,759
Missouri	52,420	5,850	22,951	23,619
Montana	8,337	11,508	4,266	2,589
Nebraska	19,549	2,248	10,845	6,456
Nevada	2,007	315	1,068	624
New Hampshire	6,886	2,128	3,179	1,579
New Jersey	60,149	8,766	19,213	32,170
New Mexico	7,553	1,258	3,333	2,962
New York	200,160	25,941	59,423	114,796
North Carolina	49,424	4,384	29,427	15,613
North Dakota	9,492	2,163	3,928	3,401
Ohio	94,068	11,540	30,031	52,497
Oklahoma	38,735	6,636	22,734	9,365
Oregon	18,190	4,713	10,671	2,806
Pennsylvania	137,974	14,907	61,545	61,522
Rhode Island	10,360	2,933	4,309	3,118
South Carolina	25,804	3,708	16,139	5,957
South Dakota	9,425	1,767	4,133	3,525
Tennessee	40,766	3,976	22,561	14,229
Texas	105,960	11,683	61,114	33,213
Utah	8,605	2,278	4,174	2,153
Vermont	5,319	1,578	2,535	1,206
Virginia	38,883	5,049	24,087	9,747
Washington	28,424	4,725	17,878	5,821
West Virginia	28,253	2,405	17,394	8,454
Wisconsin	43,935	6,372	15,931	21,632
Wyoming	4,587	947	2,593	1,047
United States	1,935,277	256,485	889,792	789,000

Draft headquarters said the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico would be asked to furnish 11,000 trainees. Alaska has 306 men in the National Guard; Hawaii, 1,958, and Puerto Rico, 3,793.

Keen Brains, Steady Nerves Here



Newfoundland Base Chosen

HARBOR GRACE, N. F.—Mortier Bay has been selected as the site of a naval base for the United States. It is near Burin, on the south coast. It is a commodious basin, landlocked, with over a 12-mile indraft. An air base will be located near St. John's.

FROM SUITCASE TO COCKPIT there is a lot of interesting things in the life of one of Uncle Sam's young fliers. The Flying Cadet who may be chosen at random from the scenes above gets one of the most thorough courses of instruction the nation can offer before he is commissioned in the Army Air Corps. Following him down the reel from left top to right bottom we get a quick glance at his life at Randolph, Kelly and other fields. Then let your eye run down the long line of planes at center and remember that the whole story of our warplane production is a secret. There you have something in modern defense!

Army Air Corps Photo

Recruiting Officer Finds 35 Girls In His Office

Hunting Hostess Jobs

PHILADELPHIA—When Lt. Col. Frederick Schoenfeld arrived at his recruiting office here one morning, 35 young ladies greeted him.

"What the—," began the Colonel. Remembering that ladies were present, he didn't finish the exclamation, and for a moment he thought he entered a beauty parlor instead of an Army recruiting office.

The girls told him they were applying for jobs as Army camp hostesses.

The officer, flustered, said this was a bit "irregular." Besides, he couldn't hire them. He suggested that they write to 3d Corps Area Hqs. in Baltimore and ask for the jobs.

Army Now Has 231 Generals On Its Officer Lists

WASHINGTON—Besides John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, the nation's present Army has 230 other general officers on its roster.

Now working in the new defense program with Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, are many newly-promoted Generals, others with temporary appointments and the 23 National Guard organization chiefs that have been inducted into the federal service.

Among the seven Lieutenant Generals now in the Army, four command the new tactical armies, two are departmental commanders, while another commands the Air Force. There are 71 Major Generals, including seven from the National Guard, and 151 Brigadier Generals, 16 being with the National Guard units.

The War Department has disclosed that more temporary advancements are contemplated in the near future as the Defense Army is built up to its maximum strength.

Six Brothers In Guard

CAMP BEAUREGARD, La.—Six Urban brothers of Milwaukee are members of the National Guard. Four of them are now in Federal service at Camp Beauregard. The other two stayed home because they have dependents. The four now here are Sgt. George, Cpl. Milton and Pvt. Wilbur and August. They range in age from 20 to 27.

BROTHERS, THREE, ENLIST

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thatch Upton of Wadley, Ga., are now enrolled in the 29th Infantry Service Company. They are Sam, 24; Joseph, 22, and Roy, 21.

Lowry Graduates 18 Instructors In First Class

DENVER—Lowry Field's bombardier school graduated 18 men this week in the first class completing the course for bombing instructors. They were commissioned second lieutenants in the Air Corps Reserve, without pilot status.

At graduation ceremonies the new instructors heard speeches by Lt. Col. Early W. Duncan, Lowry commanding officer; Capt. Leon R. Brownfield, Commandant of cadets; Capt. Frederick L. Anderson, Jr., director of the bombardier instructors school, and various other members of the officer-faculty.

"A great responsibility rests on you young men as the first to be turned out to impart to other officers and men in the specialized techniques you have learned about bombing from the air," Colonel Duncan said.

The cadets had been in the school 16 weeks. A second class of 60 is now undergoing instruction, while a third class of the same size will start Nov. 12. All of those in the first group will be temporarily assigned to duty at Lowry Field.

Three Hurt in Auto Crash

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Three persons, two of them soldiers, were injured when the car in which they were riding skidded off the road and hit a tree near Lawson Field here. The injured are Kent Durr, 71st Engineers; Pvt. Walter Sims, also of the 71st Engineers, and the wife of Sgt. Henry I. Green, Company I, 29th Infantry. Durr and Mrs. Green are in serious condition.

Reorganized Army Will Be Match For Any Enemy In the World

One year from now the United States Army will be fit to fight any army on earth, under a tactical organization new in American military history. The first complete official picture of our Army, as it is scheduled to stand on Nov. 1, 1940, was given by Lt.-Col. Arthur R. Wilson, member of the general staff.

It is an Army of more than 1,000,000 officers and men, the greatest peacetime Army the United States ever had. Its fire-power will be more terrific than that of the whole army of 4,000,000 the U. S. had under arms when the armistice was signed in 1918.

Its speed will be so much greater than in 1918 that no accurate figures are possible. The speed has not been tested under war conditions, but it is known to be many times the speed any American Army ever had before.

It will have armored divisions, mechanized divisions, motorized divisions. Heavy artillery will travel side by side with motorized infantry. These combat teams will rush up at incredible military speed to whatever point their punch is needed, as these triangular divisions fight.

It will have the earlier square divisions of infantry marching in foot, of horse-drawn artillery, of horse-mounted cavalry.

Air Armada Beats All

It will have fast tanks—light, medium and heavy land battleships armed with artillery and machine guns.

It will have an air force of war planes the like of which the world never knew before. There will be lightning-fast pursuit planes, and enormous flying fortresses that can riddle with bullets and blast with giant bombs what ever they go out to destroy.

It will have engineers and a medical corps better equipped and trained than the world's military history ever recorded.

It will get its food, ammunition and supplies by a chain of provisioning that is a triumph of American organization genius.

This will be the set-up when all the National Guard has been called into service for its year of training:

Nine Regular Army triangular infantry divisions, motorized.

Two armored divisions of Regulars, motorized and mechanized.

Two Regular cavalry divisions.

Eighteen National Guard square divisions.

Added to these will be corps and army troops including five corps headquarters organizations and four army HQ organizations of troops.

In addition will be vital coast artillery defense installations, and the complete GHQ Air Force, its plane-strength a military secret.

75s Being Replaced

New organizational strength tables have been approved. A square division is composed of 18,000 men and officers. It has two brigades of infantry, two regiments to a brigade. There are three regiments in its single brigade of artillery. One of these regiments is armed with the 155-mm howitzer. The other two have French 75s.

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Flying Fortress a "Glamour" Plane That Has Covered Itself With Glory in Past 5 Years

Probably no other airplane has occupied the international spotlight longer than the Army's famous Boeing "Flying Fortress." Right now, it is in the public eye because the British want to add it to the Royal Air Force.

But service with the British would rank merely as another chapter in a career which for sheer color has never been equalled by any other type of plane. Hollywood would call it "glamour."

A little more than five years ago, the original version of the 22-ton "fortress" made its first flight. It established the first of an amazing series of records when Les Towers, Boeing test pilot, flew it from Seattle to Wright Field, Dayton, O., non-stop in nine hours, a new record for the course. He finished with enough spare fuel to have flown on to Florida. Incidentally, the craft's range is so great that it can't be checked within the limits of the continental U. S. in straightway flight.

During 1937, the Flying Fortresses really began to break into the news. Col. Robert Olds, then commanding the 2d Bombardment Group at Langley Field, Va., established new speed records in both directions across the United States during routine runs.

The ships made their international debut in February, 1938, when Col. Olds led a formation of six of them on the famed good-will flight to Buenos Aires. He and his 48 officers and men flew 5200 miles in a day and a half, to the utter amazement of the world's military leaders. The big bombers overnight won themselves an eternal resting place in the aviation Hall of Fame. The record embodied the longest formation flight ever made by the Army Air Corps—2695 miles non-stop from Miami to Lima, Peru. After a four-hour stop there, they flew the final 2500 miles across the Andes and the continent in 12 hours and 12 minutes, following the established air route down the West Coast to Santiago, Chile.

Blazes Andes Trail

On the last leg, Maj. Vincent Meloy was left behind at Lima for work on an engine. He took off alone and blazed an uncharted short-cut directly across the high Andes into Buenos Aires, almost catching up with the main flight.

The achievement won the coveted MacKay Trophy for the 2d Bombardment Group and high honors for the officers and men who made the flight. Even more important, however, it opened the eyes of military men throughout the hemisphere and the world, and must be regarded as the prelude to existing hemisphere defense agreements among the American nations.

The giant plane's next appearance on the international stage was not

long delayed. On Aug. 5, 1938, Major Moley made a solo good-will flight to Bogota, Colombia. On July 22, 1939, a stock B-17, taken from the line at Langley Field, established three national records for maximum altitudes with various loads.

These records were mere appetizers for the feat of August 3, 1939, the 30th anniversary of the purchase of the first Army airplane. To celebrate the occasion, the Air Corps established six international and 15 national aircraft performance records. All but one of them were made with Boeing bombers. Most of the records were made for speed, altitude or distance with various loads. All were of vital importance from the military standpoint.

Makes X-Country Record

Capt. C. S. Irvine climbed a B-17 to 33,400 feet with a load of 11,023 pounds, to better a German record by 2850 feet. Major Haynes climbed to 8200 feet with a load of 31,205 pounds, and other records of similar types were made. The Army had just taken delivery on its first B-17B. Flying this new ship, Maj. Stanley M. Umstead smashed all records for speed across America for all planes other than single-seat racers. He made the trip non-stop in nine hours 14 minutes 30 seconds, chopping nearly two hours from the previous best time.

The excellence of the big Army bombers was demonstrated concretely to Germany, Italy and Russia in their own international record books, all three losing marks to the United States.

Another brilliant international flight was written into the books last year when Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emons, then a major general, led a flight of seven Flying Fortresses to Rio de Janeiro. The flight was made south along the West Coast and back by the East Coast.

Faster and of even better performance than their famous forbears is expected of the B-17C and B-17D models that will go into service during the winter and spring. And an even better B-17E will begin to appear in quantities early next summer.

Whatever happens, they must perform well to outclass the original B-17, characterized now as "the fastest and longest range bomber ever built."

For Home, Family and Uncle Sam



WIVES SHARE IN DEFENSE SACRIFICES and they can not always pick up and leave for distant posts with husbands who have been called to Army duty. In the above picture the wives of Lts. David A. Tate, left, and H. B. Earthman are shown kissing their husbands good-bye at Langley Field, Va. The officers have gone to the Department of Puerto Rico for two long years. The Tates are from Asheville, N. C., and the Earthmans call Atlanta their home. On Nov. 1, 32 officers and enlisted men took off from Langley, in 18 Douglas B-18 bombers and two Northrop attack planes. The flight comprised the air echelon of the 25th Bombardment Group (H) and was commanded by Maj. William B. Souza. The advance echelon, com-

British Seek More U. S. Freighters to Maintain Strength of Merchant Fleet

WASHINGTON—"A large number" of ships have been ordered by the British Government in the United States, Secretary Morgenthau announced at his press conference this week. He didn't say how many were included in the "large number."

Arthur B. Purvis, chairman of the British Purchasing Mission, said what England wanted was a standard type of freighter of about 10,000 tons.

It was reported in government quarters that the British mission had investigated possibilities of having the ships built here by assembly line methods. It was thought that parts of the hull would be made wherever orders could be placed, then shipping them to tidewater for assembly in a plant the British would build.

The idea of the plan is that London wants to maintain its merchant fleet at 21,000,000 tons, its present size. Also it wants to be certain that it can replace losses through German submarine warfare at the same rate it suffers them.

It was emphasized by the British government this is no indication that the merchant fleet is in danger, or that the new program was inspired by the fact that British ships had their worst week of the war two weeks ago.

However good the plan might look, shipbuilding experts said that the major difficulty would be to get boilers, engines, pumps and other equipment for the vessels.

To carry out this policy, two British shipping experts were sent to

2 Regiments Transferred

WASHINGTON—Orders have been issued for permanent changes of stations for two Regular Army regiments, the 22d Infantry and the 70th Coast Artillery (AA). The War Department set no date for the shifts.

With a total strength of approximately 80 officers, one warrant officer and 1900 enlisted men, the 22d Infantry will be transferred from its present station at Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Ft. Benning, Ga., to complete concentration of the 4th Triangular Division at the latter post.

The 77th Coast Artillery (AA), now stationed at Ft. Moultrie, S. C., and Ft. Screven, Ga., will be transferred to the Savannah Antiaircraft Firing Center, near Savannah, Ga. Present strength of this regiment is around 40 officers and 600 enlisted men.

Both regiments will be transferred as soon as adequate housing and other facilities are completed at each station. Movement will be by rail and motor.

Induction Date Changed

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A new mobilization date for the 35th National Guard is expected to be announced soon by Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, commander of the Second Army.

Original orders called for the induction of the unit into Federal service about Dec. 5.

55th Pursuit Squadron Lt. Wins Another Gunnery Honor

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif.—Lt. Troy Keith of the 55th Pursuit Squadron (Fighter) was presented with the west coast Aerial Gunnery Trophy at Phoenix, Ariz., on Nov. 1.

Phoenix was the home of Frank Luke, famous balloon buster who died in action during the World War. The city was host to the 55th Squadron on the day of the presentation. The trophy is awarded annually to the West Coast pursuit pilot making the highest score in record machine gun firing on both aerial and ground targets. It was presented to the Department by the Arizona Department of the American Legion in honor of the distinguished combat fighter for whom it was named. Since its inception in 1935 the trophy has been awarded three times to members of the 20th Pursuit Group, which the 55th Squadron is a part of.

This is the second trophy for gunnery Lt. Keith has won in as many years. He was awarded the Fournier and Harris Cup in 1939 at Bartlesville, Okla., for the highest score in the 20th Group. In addition to his fame as a machine gunner, he found himself suddenly in the limelight by inadvertently establishing an unofficial world record for speed in 1938, while making a formation flight with his squadron. Becoming semi-conscious for lack of oxygen at 28,000 feet, his airplane pointed earthward and plunged down to 9,000 feet before he revived and resumed control. His speed during the dive was estimated at 625 miles an hour.

The officer suffered no permanent ill effects from his near accident and rejoined his formation upon landing out, although later examination proved that the wing surfaces of his plane had been twisted out of shape by the terrific pressure built up during the dive.

The 55th Squadron from Hamilton Field flew its full complement of planes to Phoenix for the presentation ceremony. Aircraft from other west coast stations also participated. Command and staff members of the 20th Group who went from Hamilton Field for the presentation ceremony included Col. Ross G. Hoyt, group commander, Capt. Morris R. Nelson, Operations Officer, and Capt. Homer L. Sanders, commanding the 55th Squadron.

Lieutenant Keith, a native of Little Rock, Arkansas, has been a member of the 55th Squadron since his graduation from the Air Corps Training Center in 1936. Prior to that he attended Little Rock Junior College, from which institution he received his appointment as a first cadet. His two brothers have been called to duty with the 154th Observation Squadron of the Oklahoma National Guards, and are now stationed at Fort Sill. His mother, Mrs. C. D. Wolff, lives in Little Rock.

R. I. Loses Money On Guard Flyers

PROVIDENCE—Rhode Island is losing money on one unit of its National Guard. A price tag of \$16,690.28 has been placed on the quarter being supplied members of the 152nd Observation Squadron while their hangar is being built.

The flyers are being boarded at the airport, temporarily. In his report, William M. Fletcher, chief state division of airports, says the rentable space being occupied by the Guard should be considered in connection with the airport's revenue which totaled \$20,066 in 1939.

Bomb Scare Unconfirmed

PANAMA—The recent report of a bomb scare aboard the U. S. Army transport Republic has been given neither confirmation nor denial by official sources.

According to a seaman's story, F. Dodd, the ship's master at San Francisco, discovered a "deadly time bomb" after the hold soon after the vessel sailed from San Francisco recently with 3000 troops and passengers.

The arms master was said to have carried the box, reportedly containing a mechanical device and large quantity of nitroglycerin, out of the hold, dumping it into the ocean. After her arrival here, the Republic sailed for New York.

CAMP EDWARDS PROGRESSING

BOSTON—Facilities to house 2000 New England troops at Camp Edwards, near Falmouth, are progressing satisfactorily. Maj. Gen. A. Woodruff said this week. About 16,000 men are employed in construction on the huge site.

Aeronautical Corps of Balloons Established During Civil War

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—Abraham Lincoln enlisted "aviation" as a Civil War arm of the Union fighting forces, and that is still news in terms of our air forces.

The forgotten story of how the Great Emancipator, while stragglers were pouring into the national capital from the Union Army that had been crushed at Bull Run, recognized the possible value of aviation is an interesting flash-back on American military history.

Airplanes were not involved but nevertheless, Lincoln and his generals organized an Army Aeronautical Corps of balloon observers. Details of this little-known development have been found in an unpublished autobiography of Prof. Thaddeus Sobieski Coulinecourt Lowe, American inventor, meteorologist and aeronaut for whom Mt. Lowe in California is named. The document is in possession of Mrs. Augustine Lowe Brownback, daughter of the late

scientist. Its existence was disclosed after Maj. Lester D. Gardner, president of the Aeronautical Archives in New York City, visited Mrs. Brown back in search of material relating to the life of her distinguished father.

Known chiefly to historians for building the first commercial artificial ice plant in the United States as well as for his construction of an inclined railway at Rubio Canyon on Echo Mountain, Calif., Prof. Lowe also built a huge dirigible balloon.

The scientist proposed to cross the Atlantic in the balloon by taking advantage of the strong winds that blow from west to east between England and the United States, but his aircraft was destroyed by a storm during inflation of its gas bag and never was rebuilt.

Lowe's activities as Chief of the Aeronautical Corps of the Army during the Civil War were confined principally to aerial observations and air photography.

Fighting Nazis Over Channel "Fun" for U. S. Flyer

SALEM, Ill.—Dodging German planes and machine gun bullets over England and the English Channel is described as "fun" by Philip Leckrone, an American now fighting with the R.A.F.

City Commissioner V. A. Williams received a letter from Leckrone saying he had downed three Messerschmitt pursuit planes as well as having credit for "a half of a bomber and a third of a bomber."

Williams and Leckrone have been friends since both took flying lessons and obtained their pilots' licenses at Springfield, Ill., August, 1939. Leckrone is a former Salem shoe factory worker. Last week he was listed by the British Air Ministry as a victim of an aircraft accident but not hurt seriously.

"There is something strange about it, but I'm not the least bit scared when I'm in combat," he wrote to his friend Williams. "In fact, it's fun."

Leckrone praised the fighting ability of the R.A.F. and their Spitfire planes, contending that "it is amazing what a few Spitfires can do to a hundred or so Huns."

His last letter was dated October 12, the day he was transferred to the Eagle Squadron, a unit of American pilots. His family has had no further information on the accident reported by the air ministry since his wife received the cablegram telling of his being injured.

Army Air Corps Offers a Future

WASHINGTON—The Army Air Corps' instant challenge to ambitious youths with a flare for action where brains go along with the job at hand marks the beginning of a new epoch in military aviation.

The Air "game" is fast and thrilling and hundreds of youths yearly are coming to the realization that no longer is aviation the hazardous pursuit of the first two or three decades of pioneering. The Air Corps of 1940 does not have just a "crater" to hand over to the student pilot—it presents him with a streamlined craft that if handled intelligently is just about fool-proof.

But the Air Corps gives the Flying Cadet something more than a modern plane to fly. It equips him with the best technical education available in this country or any other, and what's more, the young man gets paid for his schooling. Once he has mastered the tricks of the flying technique, he has at his command a new thing that can be turned to use in the fastest-growing pioneer industry in the world—air transportation.

If the Flying Cadet will keep in mind, however, that military aviation technique, which calls for daring "stunting" like that necessary in diving and counterattack, is not applicable to the commercial field of aviation, he will be just that much ahead. When the Air Corps days are over he then will understand the demands of air transportation work, which pays pilots and mechanics well.

Educational Considerations

The War Department's last announcement as to the educational qualifications of Flying Cadets sets forth the minimum essential to competent Air Corps officers.

One of the conditions for appointment as a Flying Cadet candidate is that he must "present a certified document from the registrar of a recognized college or university showing that he has completed satisfactorily at least one-half of the necessary credits leading to a degree, which normally requires four years' work."

Ability to grasp basic fundamentals of any subject easily and quickly depends in great part upon the habit of properly directed study, a habit which is deemed to be well established by the end of the sophomore year at college.

No young American citizen, eager for Flying Cadet training, should regard these educational requirements in any sense as a bar or restriction to his participation in this training. Rather, he should look upon them as an added qualification which will insure Americans that the Air Force is composed of men who are capable of supporting the essential of cool judgment with trained experience and thorough knowledge of their profession.

These flying soldiers must have courage and initiative, and they must also have the ability to absorb rapidly and thoroughly many kinds of instruction to the end that their instinctive reactions in time of stress will reflect their complete knowledge in calm judgment and efficient action.

There is an alternative to the educational requirement for the benefit of those worthy young Americans who may not have had the advantage of college instruction but who feel that they possess the native intelligence to meet the general requirements for Flying Cadets. This alternative which has had wide publicity in the press on the radio and in Recruiting Service publications, states: "If unable to present such a certificate, (the applicant) must be able to pass a written examination in lieu thereof."

The general scope of educational examination given to young men not possessing the requisite college credits includes questions in History, English Grammar and Composition, Geography, Arithmetic, Advanced Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Elementary Physics.

Full details on these subjects, published in Flying Cadet pamphlets prepared by the War Department, include a list of the Standard textbooks covering the various subjects. These pamphlets are available at any Regular Army Recruiting Station or local Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Many young Americans have enlisted for three years as privates in the Regular Army and have taken advantage of the opportunity for Flying Cadet training by preparing for the educational examination in a manner similar to that which many applicants for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point have resorted to in preparing themselves for their entrance examinations. These methods are through correspondence courses and attendance at various Regular Army schools of instruction.

Others have attended "prep" schools privately developed by Junior Chamber of Commerce groups in various parts of the country. At the

Steel Guitar Ripples Ahead



THE BIG SPLASH of the Pacific Ocean awaits conquest by 400 California National Guardsmen of the 251st Coast Artillery (AA), who have been training at Ventura, Calif. A group of the boys, who sailed recently, are shown waving to friends and relatives as they departed on the liner Washington. Another contingent of 1100 Guardsmen still at the camp are expected to sail in less than a month. The troops are bound for Hawaii.

—Acme Photo

Ex-Redskin Back Is Flying Cadet

RANDOLPH FIELD—Keith Berlin, who knocked down many a pass as a back for the Washington Redskins, pro footballers, is going in for a new type of aerial maneuvers now. He is a flying cadet here and has successfully passed his 70th hour of flying time.

Berlin is well on his way to a commission in the Air Corps. He received his primary flight training at Ryan School of Aeronautics in California and was advanced to Randolph.

While a student at San Jose State, the gridiron tried to enter the Flying Cadet Corps but was turned down because of failure to pass the eye tests. The trouble was finally diagnosed as irritation from chlorine in the swimming tank. He was a member of the swim team at college, as well as the football team.

With the Redskins last year, Berlin saw action as a blocking back, being obtained in the middle of the season from the Green Bay Packers.

Westward, Ho!



ACROSS OCEAN WIDE Maj. Kirtley J. Gregg (above), former native of Kentucky and Commanding Officer of the 17th Pursuit Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group, GHQ Air Force, will head a procession of 20 officers and 157 enlisted men of the unit to the Philippine Islands. Below, members of the unit are shown entraining at Selfridge Field, Mich., on the way to San Francisco. The troops were scheduled to sail for the islands on Nov. 4.

—Army Air Corps Photo

present time, such "prep" schools are in operation in the 2nd Corps Area (New York, New Jersey, and Delaware), and in the 5th Corps Area (Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan).

In addition to the educational qualifications referred to, applicants for training as Flying Cadets must be American citizens between the ages of 20 and 27, of excellent health, and unmarried. Graduation renders the Flying Cadet eligible for commission as 2nd Lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, in which he must serve on active duty for a period of three years prior to returning to inactive duty status.

17th Pursuit Squad. Pulls for Islands

SELFIDGE FIELD, Mich. Pursuant to War Department orders directing the 17th Pursuit Squadron of the 1st Pursuit Group, GHQ Air Force here, to the Philippine Islands, 20 officers and 157 men of the unit have gone to San Francisco.

As the unit left here Sunday morning a large crowd that included pressmen, photographers and newsreel cameramen gathered to give them a hearty send-off. The 17th pulled up anchor for the islands Monday under the command of Major Kirtley J. Gregg a former native of Paris, Kentucky.

Included in the first move to bolster defenses of the Philippines is the 20th Pursuit Squadron of the 35th Pursuit Group, Hamilton Field, California.

The P-35 pursuit ships, standard equipment of the 17th will remain attached to this air base and assigned to other organizations. The squadron which has been a part of Selfridge Field for 18 years and commanded by Major Gregg since May of this year, will receive a later model pursuit ship for use shortly.

Wives and children of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers must remain at Selfridge due to the shortage of housing facilities in the Asiatic station.

Cavalry Unit Mechanized

CHEYENNE—Reorganization of the Guard's 115th Cavalry into a horse-mechanized unit is virtually complete and will become effective some time next month.

Under the new set-up the 115th will have a maintenance strength of 60 officers, one warrant officer and 753 enlisted men. Its peacetime strength will be the same number of officers but 1132 enlisted men.

Off to Hawaii

VENTURA, Calif.—A third contingent of the 251st Coast Artillery National Guard was ordered to Hawaii in surprise orders received this week.

The latest group to join the Hawaiian-bound Guardsmen is Battery G, commanded by Capt. Clifford Byers.

Army Buys More Land

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif.—Six ranches adjoining an Army camp here were bought by the War Department to increase training facilities for the California National Guard.

Housing Projects for New Air Corps Stations In Four States Announced

WASHINGTON—Projects to cost \$7,376,565 for housing utilities and other necessary facilities at new Air Corps stations in California, Florida, Georgia and Oregon were announced over the week-end by the War Department. The projects involved follow:

Portland, Ore.: \$1,304,450 for buildings and facilities to house 2350 officers and enlisted men of the 11th Wing Hqrs. and Hqrs. Squadron; 55th Pursuit Group (I); 43d Air Base Group, and 16th Transport Squadron, and essential service elements. There will be nine administration buildings among the score or

more ordered built.

Tallahassee, Fla.: \$1,162,000 for housing and facilities for 2100 officers and enlisted men of the 23d Composite Group; 1st Pursuit Squadron (I); 24th Bombardment Squadron (L); 54th Bombardment Squadron (M), and essential service elements. Seven administrations are included in the big construction layout.

Augusta, Ga.: \$1,004,300 for the station layout to house 2000 officers and enlisted men of the 53d Pursuit Group (I); 22d Pursuit Wing Hqrs. and Hqrs. Squadron; 22d Air Base Group, and essential service elements. Six administration quarters will be built along with the other needed structures.

West Palm Beach, Fla.: \$1,764,665 for buildings to house the 3600 officers and men of the 8th Wing Hqrs. and Hqrs. Squadron; 49th Pursuit Group (I); 14th Transport Squadron; 50th Pursuit Group (I); 40th Air Base Group (Reinf.), and essential service troops. Among the buildings will be 14 administration centers.

MacDill Field, Tampa, Fla.: \$1,266,800 for buildings to take care of the 29th Bombardment Group (H); 44th Bombardment Group (H); 27th Air Base Group (Reinf.); 14th Reconnaissance Squadron; 21st Reconnaissance Squadron and essential service troops. There will be seven administration buildings.

March Field, Riverside, Calif.: \$394,700 for buildings and facilities to house 3400 officers and men of the 9th Wing Hqrs. and Hqrs. Squadron, SW Air District; 14th Pursuit Group (F); 51st Pursuit Group (I); 18th Transport Squadron; 32d Air Base Group (Reinf.); 64th Transport Group Hqrs. and Hqrs. Squadron and necessary service elements. Nine enlisted men's barracks are included in the new layout.

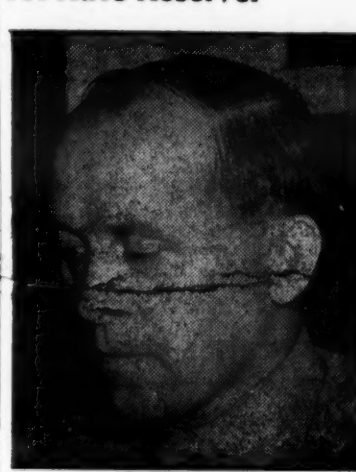
Drew Field, Tampa, Fla.: \$479,650 for three administration buildings and other housing units for 900 officers and enlisted men of the Hqrs. SE Air District and Hqrs. Squadron; 3d Wing Hqrs. and Hqrs. Squadron; 61st Transport Group Hqrs. and 13th Transport Squadron, and essential auxiliary troops.

Maj. Wimer of Old 110th Squadron Is On Duty At Kelly

KELLY FIELD, Texas—Maj. William B. Wimer, Air Corps Reserve, formerly with the 35th Division aviation of the Missouri National Guard has reported to Kelly Field for a tour of extended duty. He was assigned to the duty as Post Operations Officer.

This vigorous officer is typical of the type of reserve experts the Army is enrolling in its present expansion program. He has had a long and varied career with the Army Air Corps.

1st Rate Reserver



Maj. W. B. Wimer

First entering the military service on Sept. 30, 1917, at St. Louis, he was assigned to the aviation section of the Signal Corps, then was sent to Kelly Field in February, 1918, for flying training and following his graduation was retained as an instructor.

After various assignments, the officer was awarded the aeronautical rating of Reserve Military Aviator and became one of the original members of the 110th Observation Squadron of the Missouri National Guard. Some of the original commissioned personnel of that organization included William B. Robinson, its first commander; Russell A. Young, now C.A.A. Inspector; William M. Robertson, also now a C.A.A. Inspector, and C. Ray Wassell.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh joined the 110th later and obtained a Captain's commission.

Maj. Wimer successively attained the rank of 1st Lieutenant and Captain in the observation squadron, serving in many capacities, including that of Flight Commander and Operations Officer. For a period he was commander of the unit. He resigned from the National Guard in December, 1936, upon removing from Missouri, but later obtained an appointment as Major in the Reserve Corps. He has been connected with civilian aviation for a number of years. During the past four years, he has served with the engineering department of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation on the West Coast.

Drill Sergeants In Celluloid

HOLLYWOOD—Movies will help teach draftees how to drive a tank, operate a machine gun or make a snappy salute.

The motion picture industry has offered all its facilities to the Army for production of training films for which \$250,000 has been appropriated.

Maj. Richard T. Schlossberg, chief of the Signal Corps photographic division, will arrive next week to supervise production.

Army Planning Better Care of Jaw Injuries

PHILADELPHIA—Preparations for a more systematic and uniform care of jaw injuries are under way in the office of the Surgeon General, Dr. Robert H. Ivy, professor of Maxillo-Facial Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania declared in a medical preparedness talk at the Philadelphia County Medical Society.

"Closer co-operation between medical and dental officers is being sought under the proposed plans in event of another war," he said. "A manual is being prepared covering every phase of jaw injuries from first-aid treatment to advanced care."

STARTED OFF RIGHT

FORT JAY, N. Y.—The colorful history of the 18th Regiment, First Division, was told 70 recruits by the outfit's commanding officer as soon as they arrived at the post on Governors Island. After Col. Paul M. Baade's talk, each new man was given a regimental insignia.

Rookies Get Six Lessons from Madame

NEW YORK—A thousand soldiers this week whistled "Six Lessons from Madame La Zonga," while 16 of Arthur Murray's dancing teachers signed and rubbed their ankles with liniment.

The "join the army and learn the Conga" movement was thus introduced to soldiers at Fort Hamilton. There will be a series of lessons, without charge.

"I am happy to do my bit for American defense," said one teacher between dances.

"The Army is wonderful," a private commented. Meanwhile juke boxes, fed by a steady stream of nickels, could hardly be heard above the clatter of brogans. Bashful soldiers lined the gymnasium walls, while the more intrepid rookies formed scouting parties to charge down on ungarded teachers.

Perhaps in the interests of South American solidarity, the Conga was voted the most popular dance.

"If the boys fight as hard as they dance, we've got the best army in the world," said Phyllis Philben, a former chorus girl whose evening slippers should get honorable mention on casualty lists.

Largest Airplane Engine Order Placed; AAC to Set Up Nine New Stations

WASHINGTON—The largest single airplane-engine contract yet given out has been announced by the War Department. It calls for \$119,870,000 worth of Wright engines, to be divided between the Army and the Navy.

This announcement was followed with a listing of new air stations for which buildings' contracts are awarded. There are nine of these stations in the list. Each will be manned by from 900 to 5600 men, and the cost of each station will run as high as \$1,700,000.

Only two weeks ago the Air Corps started a grand-scale decentralization, expanding the existing four wings into 17, and scattering both the wing headquarters and their constituent parts widely over the United States and its outlying possessions.

It is indicated by the present order for nine more new stations that the Air Corps reorganization is far past its formative stage.

The new stations are to be established at Portland, Ore., Riverside, Calif., Oklahoma City, Fort Wayne, Ind., Augusta, Ga., and Tallahassee, Tampa (two new fields here for the enlarged school area) and West Palm Beach, Fla.

Due to the continuing expansion of the Air Corps there has been some talk about the long-empty post of Assistant Secretary of Air. There is a like post in the Navy Department, which also has long remained unfilled.

American Sells Group Of Link Trainers to Turkish Air Corps

NEW YORK—Turkey's air force schooling has been bolstered by a large number of American Link trainers, sold by an aggressive salesman from the United States against strong German competition and claims.

The salesman, C. S. "Casey" Jones, World War pilot, and a business associate, Ahmet Cemil Tahir Erk, Turkish aeronautical engineer, overcame strong efforts of German and Italian salesmen to persuade the Turkish General Staff that the American trainers were superior to those of the axis brands.

Through use of the Link trainers, young Turkish pilots are learning how to "fly" by instruments inside a simulated cockpit.

Our Giant Bombers May Be Added To Great Britain's Air Fleet

WASHINGTON — Although the British are believed to be slowly turning out bombers for their own use, some of the U. S. Army's famous "flying fortresses" may soon be sent to the islands. It is known that Britain is eager to secure some of our Boeing B-17's for her aerial campaign against Germany and Italy.

At least two British four-engine bombers have reached the trial stage. The Handley-Page Halifax and the Sterling are very similar to our own Boeings. But neither of these is yet in production.

There is considerable opposition among some U. S. Army officers to transfer of any considerable number of B-17's to Britain. They say we have so very few of them that transfer would handicap the specialized training of heavy bomber pilots and

London's Blimps No Longer a Joke

LONDON—A big windy joke a year ago, London's defense balloons no longer are looked upon as "expensive toys."

If a gas bag of hideous design could be "beloved," great Britain has developed just that sort of reverence for these giant "theatrical props." After long weeks of day and night bombardment the balloons are still here, poised in the sky as sturdy sentinels of defense. They have done a good job and jesters now respect them.

The object of the gas bag is to prevent dive-bombing and keep the aerial enemy at a distance, high enough for antiaircraft and guns and fighter planes to get at them. True, a few have been shot down but there is always an ample supply in reserve so that any gap in the stalwart line of aerial defense is soon filled up.

A British balloon command has centers, squadrons, flights and finally sites. Centers have their own hangars, kitchens, doctors, police, accountants and office staffs. Hot meals are sent out to each site at mealtime by motorcycle. There are 12 men in each balloon crew and these soldiers are trained in the use of rifles and machine guns.

It is rumored that appointments will be made to these positions after the election.

West Coast Flyers Win High Awards For Safety

WASHINGTON—Two West Coast units of the Air Corps won nationally coveted trophies for safe flying this week.

The Daedalian trophy, presented by an organization of World War veterans, has been awarded to the First Wing, GHQ Air Force, at March Field, Calif. The Colombian trophy, awarded by the Republic of Colombia to the group having the lowest accident rate, was won by the 7th Bombardment Group, Salt Lake City, a unit of the First Wing.

The crack First performed the remarkable feat of flying 73,523 hours during the fiscal year 1939 with an accident rate of only .272 per thousand hours. This is the second year that the First Wing was so honored.

Maj. Gen. Arnold, deputy chief of staff, immediately wired his congratulations to the units involved, as did Lt. Gen. Emmons and Brig. Gen. Lackland, commanding the First Wing.

Maryland Plans Guard, 2000 Men and Officers

BALTIMORE—Announcing that plans are being made for the formation of state home guards of approximately 2000 officers and enlisted men, Gov. O'Connor said Maryland "is ready for anything that may ensue."

The new troops will be about one-half the strength of the present Maryland National Guard, he explained, adding that it would be a regiment of infantry units exclusively.

crews. There are others that feel we can spare such ships now since a newer model is scheduled to go into production next summer.

It is probable some of the transfers will be made soon. Reports that some of the planes had already been shipped no doubt resulted from a regrouping of the 64 "fortresses" now in service. That action was due to the Army's recent tactical reorganization of the Air Corps.

Thirty-four of the planes are now stationed at Salt Lake City, the others at March Field, Calif. The March Field contingent may be shifted to Tucson and Albuquerque.

Low-Income Farmers Urged To Look for Defense Jobs

BALTIMORE—Chester C. Davis, member of the National Defense Advisory Commission, proposed that the low-income single cash-crop farmers leave their land and go seek work in national defense industries. He said there were 5,000,000 such men in the country, describing them as an "untouched reservoir of manpower."

If these men were absorbed by industry, it would relieve in part "the strain which lost exports have thrown on some branches of agriculture," he said.

"Our maximum defense effort depends in the last analysis on the number of people we can bring into defense production," he added.

Building Blimps for Navy

WASHINGTON—Six blimps are being built for the Navy by the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, Akron, O., Secretary of the Navy Knox has announced. They will cost \$1,324,000. The blimps are the first of 48 non-rigid airships authorized in the aircraft expansion program.

Spends Million Daily

FORT MEADE, Md.—The government poured nearly a million dollars a day into Maryland during the first half of this month. Most of it came from Army, Navy and WPA contracts.

Shiver My Timbers!



JUST A BIT OF SKEPTICISM was shown by the two young flying officers above as Lieutenant Garver, 18th Pursuit Squadron, Hamilton Field, Calif., explains some features of an Air Corps man's life in Alaska. In the lower picture pilots of the 20th Pursuit Squadron are shown studying a map of the Northern Territory as Capt. Sillin, Squadron commander, points out Elmendorf Field. A canine mascot eyes the black board also.

—Army Air Corps Photo

Eskimos in Alaska Recruited by Army To Make Arctic Clothing to Protect U. S. Flyers in Sub-Zero Climes

WASHINGTON—Army Air Corps flyers stationed at Northern Alaskan posts will be wearing clothing this winter made by Eskimos. The Army has "recruited" a number of Eskimos to turn out "parkas" and "mukluks" to protect the airmen in sub-zero weather.

Before the Eskimo handiwork is distributed for wear, it will be thoroughly tested at Ladd Field, near Fairbanks, and Elmendorf Field, Anchorage. Forty degrees below zero is not uncommon in those regions.

Plans are now being worked out for winter training and clothing of troops, development of air and road transportation and other problems unique to Arctic service under direction of Brig. Gen. Simon B. Buckner, commander of all the armed forces in Alaska.

He sought information on clothing from old sourdoughs. The result is that Eskimos are now on the job making the parkas and mukluks. The parka is a shirt like garment with hood made from skin or wool. The mukluk is worn on the feet. It is a moccasin of Eskimo design and is made from native skin found most suitable for rough service.

Maj. Dale Gaffney, commandant at Ladd Field, flew to Washington

CAMP ROBINSON IS ENLARGED

WASHINGTON—The War Department has approved leasing of 39,500 acres north of and adjacent to Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark., at an estimated rental of \$128,680 for the first year, with option of renewal for five years. Since the present Robinson reservation contains approximately 5600 acres, the enlarged area will be 45,100 acres.

Present plans call for concentration of the 35th Division at the camp. Shelter and utilities are now under construction on the existing reservation.

Alaska Orders Set Pursuit Squadron Members Agog

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif.—Hawards and squadrooms of the 18th Pursuit Squadron (fighter) Hamilton Field are buzzing these days. Trim looking pursuit planes are being crated, barracks bags and trunk lockers being packed, records and uniform clothing secured, soldier's homes guns and flash tackle are being looked over, oiled, and the newest recruit shopping for a gold pan.

It's all because word has been received for this squadron of the 2d Pursuit Group to stand by in expectation of being ordered to army's new Elmendorf Field Anchorage, Alaska, early next year.

In the midst of their active however, the squadron has time to feel proud of the signal honor involved in the selection as the regular pursuit aircraft to be assigned the task of protecting U. S. Sam's far northern empire, for it is one of the Air Corps' newest units. Organized from personnel of the 2d Pursuit Group, it started its history at Moffett Field on February 1, 1934, and has been at Hamilton Field since September.

Under command of Capt. Norman D. Sillin Air Corps, the squadron scheduled to leave by army transport from San Francisco. Officers of the squadron who will accompany Captain Sillin are 1st Lieutenant Henry V. Viccellio and Robert Naupin, and 2nd Lieutenants William A. Bowie, Cecil J. Looker, Anthony V. Grossetta, and Charles A. Gayle. In addition to these regular squadron officers, it is expected that a group of reserve pilots and newly graduated officers from the Air Corps Training Center at Randolph Field will be assigned to the unit before sailing.

The squadron will be part of large garrison of several arms to be sent to the new military base at Anchorage, where a large part of duty will be further training and research in cold weather flying operation. This is in keeping with the newly expanded Air Corps' policy seeking to maintain its traditional place as the best trained flying force in the world.

They Like It

Reaction of the unit's personnel has been very favorable toward the surprise orders. Members of the organization who felt they did not desire to go were, wherever possible, given an opportunity to transfer to another squadron, but Capt. Sillin reports that very few availed themselves of the offer. All of the unit's officers of whom only Lt. Grossetta is up for new assignment. No families accompany the troops in their new bound journey, but it is expected that they will be permitted to follow shortly afterward.

Technical Sgt. D. A. Maynard, squadron operations and engineering clerk, when asked what he thought

Continued on Page 13

6th Corps to Have Chaplain School

CHICAGO — Fifth annual Corps Area Chaplains School will be held at the area headquarters Nov. 12-14, inclusive, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel, area commander, announced this week.

Nearly 400 ministers from Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, including Regular Army, Reserve, National Guard and C. C. C. chaplains, are expected to attend the school. A number of other ministers who have expressed interest in the advancement of religion in Army camps likewise have indicated they will enroll. Denominations have been invited to send representatives.

The school will be directed by Capt. R. R. Bach, Chaplain of the 6th Corps Area.

PAN-AMERICAN AVIATION DAY SET FOR DEC. 17

WASHINGTON—Date for celebrating Pan-American Aviation Day has been set for Dec. 17 by Government officials planning activities in connection with opening of the Washington National Airport. Two celebrations will be held together. Arrangements will be made to invite officials of Central and South America to attend the ceremonies which will emphasize the solidarity of the Western Hemisphere in aviation's part in it.

Ship Planes to China

WASHINGTON—The U. S. resumed shipping military and commercial planes to China for the first time since May. The value of planes shipped there in September was \$958,231.

Medics Stress Vitamin Importance

ROCHESTER, Minn.—It's surprising just a "dash" of vitamin, which the medics laboriously thiamin chloride, can do for human frame.

Scientists at the Mayo establishment here have decided that the efficiency of a person may be increased considerably by less than one-thousandth of an ounce of B-1 a day. It has been found that loss of endurance and morale results from deficiency in the vitamin, which can be produced synthetically.

The experiments on average folk, using ordinary foods at random, showed they lost weight and became fatigued, after the first half of a 21-week period. Also moodiness and lack of spirit were evident.

Addition of the B-1 content ran proved most effective, the doctors reported. Alertness increased and capacity for work doubled. Among the excellent sources of the vitamin are lean pork, chicken, kidney liver, green peas, green lima beans, wheat germ and bran, corn and rye germ, rice polishings, oats, barley, peanuts, soybeans and soy beans.

It was pointed out that foods with vitamin B-1 content often are vitiated by improper cooking methods.

One of the physiological functions is to make possible the clean burnings of sugar in the body. Persons deprived of the vitamin for any length of time can not easily digest candy and sweets.

Legion Chief Urges Youth to Join the U. S. Air Forces

COLUMBUS, O.—Our youth can help this country "fling a derisory thumb at all the Mr. Bigs in the world by enrolling in the Army's Flying Cadet pilot training program," Milo J. Warner National Commander of the American Legion, said this past week-end.

The Legion commander commented on the need for pilots to man the planes this country is marshalling "to beat the threat of the dictators."

"The manner in which this job is tackled by young America will determine whether we in this land can send a message to 'Mr. Big' in Europe and Asia to 'Keep Off' and have it understood so clearly that it will be obeyed without hesitation," Warner commented.

Declaring, "We've a lot to do to get this country of ours prepared for the worst the dictators may have in mind," added: "Our task is to do all of it so thoroughly, so completely, and so quickly that the dictator will never get off the ground—at least so far as an attack on the land we love is concerned."

After the working men and women of America have done their job to bring to completion the best planes and the best equipment to fly them known to the world, there remains a job which is essentially and primarily one for young men to tackle," Warner declared. "It's the job of the trained pilot who takes over the finished product. It gives new meaning to the eagle as a representative of our nation's strength."

"So, the message goes to young America: 'Can you take it? Are you interested in the career that just starts when you become a Flying Cadet? It's a grand assignment for those who are physically and mentally qualified! You have the guarantee of Uncle Sam himself to prove it is a worthwhile endeavor."

"As National Commander of the American Legion, I believe that I know the real spirit of Americans. They will do their best for their country. The need is to inform them, to tell them what they can do in the way of flinging a derisory thumb at the 'Mr. Bigs' of the world!"

"That's why young America should get acquainted with the Army's Flying Cadet pilot training program. It offers more than mere adventure. It offers a career to the man who knows how to use his opportunities."

Head Hunters Active

MANILA—The Army in the Philippines may have another nuisance to contend with if the present head-hunting epidemic persists here. This week a band of native head-hunters swept down on a village and decapitated five natives. The raid brought to a total of 33 the number of Christian Filipinos who have been beheaded by Ilongot tribesmen since 1937.

Ready for Selectees

FORT DIX, N. J.—First contingent of selectees will find the QM Depot ready for them when they arrive here this month. On hand are complete stores, including 23,000 hats, 8,000 overcoats, 38,000 handkerchiefs. Shoes go right up to size 13 EE.

Boosts Cadets



M. J. Warner

Four Army Hqrs. Units Ordered Activated

WASHINGTON — Announcement that the following units will be activated Nov. 18 at the stations indicated has been made by the War Department:

Headquarters Company, 1st Army, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Headquarters Company, 2d Army, station to be announced later.

Headquarters Company, 3d Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Headquarters Company, 4th Army, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Activation of the units awaits housing facilities. In case such facilities are not available on the designated date, commanders will defer activation until such time as housing becomes available.

GHQ Training

Continued from Page 6
ization, the wider can be the influence of a single outstanding instructor, the more uniform the instruction, and the more effective the control of instruction by the commander. On the other hand, excessive centralization may increase the number of ineffective instruction.

Training Instructors
"The hours of scheduled training shown in the mobilization Training Programs refer to actual training of troops. It is desirable that preparations for training be outside training hours. However, it will be necessary to conduct certain troop schools concurrently with troop training, in order to prepare instructors properly for subsequent troop training."

"The methods indicated above are particularly applicable to individual, specialist, and small-unit training. As progresses to larger units, the unit commander must assume increasing control, in order that he may impress his personality on his unit and bring about a high degree of teamwork among elements which have been trained by specialized methods. In the training of a unit as such, the unit commander is the instructor."

Responsibility
"Responsibility for satisfactory results in training rests first with the commander who exercises immediate control, and next with higher commanders who supervise training. Satisfactoriness of training in a particular subject will be determined positively upon completion by practical test. Such tests will be given in appropriate form by higher commanders of all echelons up to and in-

Andrews Says Civil Defense Here Will Operate on London Plan

MEMPHIS—If this country is ever attacked, civil defense will not be the responsibility of the Army. It will be taken over by civilians themselves, under another agency of the government, just as it is in London today.

That was the startling statement made by Brig.-Gen. Frank M. Andrews, Asst. Chief of Staff G-3, at the convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers. It is believed to be the first time the War Department has brought the problem to public attention.

Army heads have a civil defense plan ready to turn over to the proper agency when and if it is needed, General Andrews said. It is supplemented by instructional matter which deals largely with tests of bombs and other explosives upon various types of structures.

"Our Army men are a commonsense lot," General Andrews said. "We know our own powers, our own limitations. We realize that the primary justification for our existence is our ability to fight and to serve

the men who must do the fighting. He pointed out to the engineers that the Army prefers to leave defense manufacture entirely up to private industry. He said that in Tennessee alone 117 out of 221 plants surveyed have been allocated war loads. The War Department has already placed orders in the state for \$7,000,000 worth of materials.

But the success of our efforts to produce an Army depends not only on the procurement of war machines and materiel, he declared, explaining: "In the final analysis, it is the skill and morale of the fighting men themselves that safeguard the life of the nation. These men must develop confidence in themselves, their weapons, their leaders. Herein lies the great challenge to our Army, and we are prepared to meet it."

cluding General Headquarters. If results are unsatisfactory, training will be repeated or supplemented.

Recruits
"Recruits who join after a unit has started training will be segregated and trained separately until they have progressed sufficiently to participate in unit training without hampering it. Recruit training will be conducted in the same manner and in the same subjects as unit training. The instructors will be selected from those who have proved most successful previously. The period of recruit training should be that prescribed in Mobilization Training Programs for both common and arm basic subjects, except for individuals who demonstrate proficiency sooner."

Planning
"Planning and preparation of training is a function of command. Under present conditions, comparatively centralized control is advisable. Schedules should be detailed and specific. Each training hour should prescribe tasks which will fill the time profitably, which can be accomplished thoroughly, and which will contribute to the progressive development of the individual or unit."

"Timely provision must be made for the necessary training facilities. Local commanders will initiate promptly the necessary measures to supply deficiencies. If adequate facilities and equipment can not be obtained, plans must be made for units to use what is available in rotation. Such expedients may necessitate altering the sequence of training prescribed in Mobilization Training Programs."

"Training manuals and other reference texts will be supplied by The Adjutant General without requisition. Those not yet published will be supplied as soon as available. Prompt report will be made in case no substitute text is on hand."

"Decision as to organization of training in a particular subject requires an estimate of the training situation. The following examples are given merely as guides:

(1) For a basic subject such as physical training, which must be given to every individual, selected officers and noncommissioned officers from each company or battalion are assembled under an outstanding division instructor for practical instruction. They are taught each day (week) the exercises to be given by them to their units on the following day (week). Their conduct of troop training is supervised by the instructor and his assistants.

(2) Training of infantry in weapons can be organized similarly. A division school instructs at least one officer and two non-

commissioned officers from each company for each of its weapons. Such personnel is trained as regimental instructors. Regimental schools receive in succession the personnel of each company to be trained in a particular weapon. After completing such special training, weapon teams join their companies for company training."

(3) Signal communication is an important and difficult training subject. It is common to all combat units. It calls for standardized procedure as between both small and large units. There must be strong centralized control by the division. The division signal officer conducts a troop school for all radio operators of the division, and if practicable for all switchboard operators and message center personnel. For other personnel—for example linemen—it may be advisable to train only instructors in the division school, since the numbers involved are considerable and the subjects are less exacting. Such instructors then would operate separate regimental or similar schools for the personnel to be trained. After the various specialists have been trained sufficiently, unit teams are assembled and trained further, including combined training of the completed signal setup of the entire division. Individual training is continued and perfected. Finally the signal teams join their units for unit training."

(4) During the period of small-unit training, it is important to provide corresponding training of unit headquarters, in order that all elements of the larger units may be prepared to operate together. Command post exercises should be held periodically as soon as signal personnel and other specialists are trained sufficiently."

Effectives

"Every effort will be made to maintain the maximum personnel of all units fit and available for training. Training must insure proper and gradual conditioning of the trainees, avoiding undue physical demands initially but developing eventually ability to endure prolonged and severe physical exertion. Diversion of specialists from scheduled training to camp construction and other administrative duty will be limited to absolute necessity. Administrative duty involving temporary absence from training will be rotated. While the highest standards of discipline are essential, disciplinary action preferably and where practicable will be of forms which do not involve absence from training. Confinement especially will be reduced to the minimum."

Reorganization

Continued from Page 7

cludes selective service recruits, mobilizations, promotions, decorations, morale—everything that effects the individual officer and enlisted man.

Buya Cups and Cantonments
G-2 is responsible for military intelligence; all military information received from secret agents, military attaches or any other source. Also it handles army public relations.

G-3 is responsible for training in its phases, including publication of all instruction texts, working out of organization, preparing men for combat in triangular or square formations, for battle formations and tactics, the details of how strategy is carried out, for strategy in the road plan of winning a war and tactics are the detailed movements which a war is won.

G-4 is responsible for all supplies from the littlest tin cup to the biggest army transport afloat, from the smallest pup tent to the biggest army transport afloat. In the field G-4 is responsible for the steady flow forward of the fighting men of the daily rations they eat, the ammunition they use. G-4 must handle the construction of all projects Congress holds of military importance, such as military roads, municipal and military airports.

The War Plans Division deals only with strategy. It plans the defense of the United States against any nation coalition of nations. It collaborates with the navy on any coast or any sector, including "foreign positions." It includes in its plans the Philippine Islands, the Hawaiian Islands, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, the new American defense lines from Newfoundland to Trinidad.

As it now stands, the First Army defends the East Coast from Maine to South Carolina. The Second Army defends the Great Lakes region and enough out west to include North and South Dakota. The Third Army has the responsibility of defending the U. S. along the Gulf of Mexico and the Mexican border from Florida to El Paso, Tex. The Fourth Army takes it from El Paso to the West Coast and all the way up.

That is the Army as it is built to meet present-day needs. As General Marshall said in August, the great necessity is speed, speed, speed. The Army's humming with speed now.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY TODAY

(Material from "The Army of the United States", prepared by the War Department and published by the Government Printing Office.)

The Adjutant General is charged with the duty of recording, authenticating and communicating to troops orders, instructions and regulations issued by the Secretary of War. He arranges and preserves the records of the military establishment in his custody and of all administrative business concerning those records.

Functions of his office include procuring officers for the Army, preparing and issuing commissions, conducting examinations for admission to West Point, and issuing appointments. Enlisted men in the Regular Army are obtained through the recruiting service controlled by this office. Among its other duties, in

conjunction with corps area commanders the department procures candidates for the CMTC, the ROTC, the ORC and the ERC. With other government agencies it generally administers the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The Adjutant General also handles matters pertaining to the education and recreation of enlisted men, including the Army motion picture service. It governs and controls the U. S. Disciplinary Barracks and its branches and publishes War Department Regulations, manuals and other documents. The Adjutant General considers all applications for awards of military decorations and service medals.

Many Officers in Field

Officers of the Adjutant General's Department are assigned to the headquarters of the Army units and per-

form duties similar to those of the Adjutant General under the Secretary of War.

The department consists of the Adjutant General with the rank of brigadier general, and about 100 officers, each of whom is called "Adjutant General," with rank from captain to colonel. About 30 of these are assigned to Washington, and 70 to unit headquarters in the field. In addition, there are some 750 Adjutant General's Department Reserve officers in the ORC, and 140 in the National Guard.

In Washington, the department's offices house 656,000,000 records, involving more than 33,000,000 men who have been connected with the Army at some time since 1776. The 30 officers and 800 civilian employees handle a peacetime volume of business of 3,000,000 cases a year. In the historical files are such priceless

documents as the original oath of office of General Washington and his officers at Valley Forge in 1778, President Lincoln's personal telegrams, 1864-5, most of them in his own handwriting, the draft records of the War Between the States, records of the Freedmen's Bureau, the state papers of the Confederacy, and many others.

Records Not Public

About 100,000 filing cases are needed to hold these documents. World War personnel, and all personnel entering the Army since then are on paper here. How reliable this filing system is can be seen from the fact that during the World War there were 50,328 men named Smith, 40,101 named Johnson, 28,902 named Brown, and 27,938 named Williams. Yet if John Smith should ever need a copy of his military record

for any legitimate purpose, and gave his name and serial number to the department, his record could be quickly found.

Contrary to a rather widespread belief, the department is not open to the public, in the full sense. Records are regarded as confidential and are "public" only to Congressional committees, courts, and to individuals themselves for legitimate reasons.

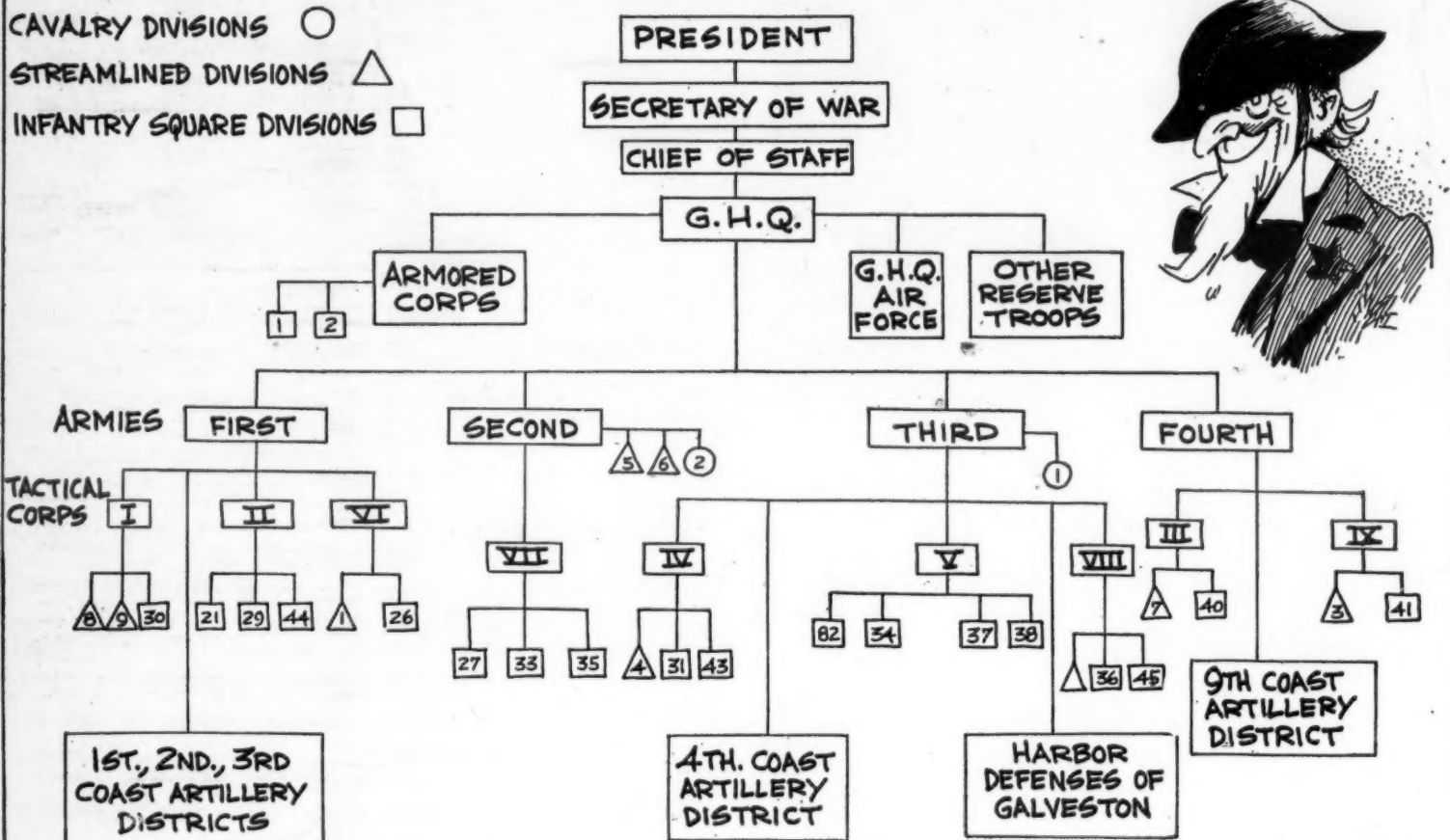
The Adjutant General's Department is organized to permit great expansion in time of national emergency. At the beginning of the World War there were only 686 civilians employed there; at the end there were nearly 5000. The office functioned smoothly and with remarkably few errors throughout.

(Next Week: The Inspector General's Department.)

13. The Adjutant General's Department

A Million Men Under Arms For Defense

CAVALRY DIVISIONS ○
STREAMLINED DIVISIONS △
INFANTRY SQUARE DIVISIONS □



ARMY TIMES 1940.

Streamlined U. S. Army Motorizes Books, Too

WASHINGTON—The Army's mechanized and technical progress has the field clerks humping and a lot of old bookkeeping and record work is having to undergo streamlining, too.

The War Department announces, in fact, that the Army is mechanizing its system of personnel administration in order to keep its paper work abreast of the progress of the motorized forces in the field.

Modern business machines will be installed at principal posts throughout the country, the nine Corps Areas Headquarters, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, and in the Adjutant General's Office in Washington, for consolidating personnel records which will serve as a fountain-head of information for the Army, interested Government agencies, families, Congress, the President and others.

A class of 65 officers and civilians has just completed a course of instruction to aid in the installation of the new system.

By means of modern business machines and a modernization of administrative practices, military establishment behind the lines will take from the shoulders of the troops in the field a great part of the burden of paper work which has been such a chore to military forces in the past.

Using these machines, which punch holes in appropriate positions on special cards, the Army will be able to keep complete up-to-the-minute records on both personnel and materiel.

Even before an individual enters the Army, the Personnel Division of the War Department General Staff will have used this punched-card method to establish the number of men required for each geographical location, branch of service and occupational specialization.

The department, under direction of The Adjutant General, will thus be prepared to handle the growing volume of personnel records resulting from the expansion of national defense with speed, accuracy, and mobility.

The school held at the War Department last week was conducted by the Adjutant General's office and was confined to teaching the use of mechanized accounting methods for keeping track of every soldier from the time he enters the military service until he is discharged.

Printed vertically on the left-hand margin of each card is "War Department-Adjutant General's Office." Across the bottom below columns of figure appear: "Serial Number; Name of Soldier; Residence; Place of Enlistment; Date of Enlistment; Grade;

HERE IS A PICTURE of Uncle Sam's new Army of 1,000,000 highly trained, efficient men. Authority, as always, will stem down from the President and Secretary of War, with the air force, armored divisions, and reserves directly under GHQ. The First Army, including three corps, will consist of three "triangular" or "streamlined" motorized divisions of regular Army troops and five National Guard ("square") divisions. The Second Army will have two streamlined divisions, a cavalry division and three "square" divisions, the Third Army two streamlined, one cavalry and eight "square" divisions, and the Fourth Army two streamlined and two "square" divisions. Coast Artillery will be attached as shown.

Branch; Longevity; Source; Nativity; Year of Birth; Race; Education; Civilian Occupation; Marital Status; Height in Inches; Weight; Component." Tiny holes made in each card by a machine with a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter represents the facts concerned. They show that a particular individual is in the Army now, tell his history, his qualifications, and his status. Each man's card will be changed from time to time to keep pace with his military career.

These perforations in the tabulating cards govern the operation of electric machines that produce reports and records which will help the Soldier to get his pay, to receive mail from home promptly, and to be assigned to the work for which he is best fitted.

Keeping Abreast

The Adjutant General states: "We have kept abreast of developments in the mechanizing of record-keeping. The progressiveness of our country's research and engineering laboratories in this field has an important bearing upon the efficient administration and coordination of the Army's personnel.

"Furthermore, it is of great moral value. The soldier realizes that his qualifications are known and receive careful consideration. He is assigned to the work for which he is best fitted. Accurate and immediate records of changes or transfers make it possible for relatives and friends to keep in touch with him. A comprehensive record is available for post-service references. Studies, which

would not be feasible otherwise, are available. Substantial savings are effected."

During the world war, the Army literally was snowed under with reports which showed each change in the status of a soldier. Appropriately these little white and blue slips of paper were called "snow-flakes." Because of the volume it was impossible to file them readily. Human fingers simply could not do the task.

Today, the War Department has turned to the mechanical fingers of high-speed electric accounting machines. This mechanical force is vital to its defense plans. It means knowledge, control, time saved, the elimination of lost motions.

From the moment that a new soldier reaches the reception center after enlistment, his history, assignment, station, and other facts concerning his service are recorded in tabulating cards. These are the source of up-to-the-minute lists, rosters, and reports during the entire period of his service. With an alert and protective eye upon each soldier, the Army will use these cards to help

Continued on Page 13

First of Two New Planes Received By Air Corps

WASHINGTON—Receipt of first of two new warplanes was announced at mid-week by the Department.

One of the craft is a light bombardment ship, the A-20A, and other a YP-43 monoplane. They are first of a number ordered in connection with the 5500 plane-expansion program.

The YP-43 monoplane is a single motor, one-place improvement on Republic P-35. The craft, powered by a Pratt & Whitney 14-cylinder motor, was manufactured at Farmingdale, L. I., by the Republic Aircraft Corporation. It is a modification of the P-35, with which several pursuit squadrons of the GHQ Force are now equipped.

The monoplane weighs around 6900 pounds and its metal wings have a span of 36 feet; length is 27 feet, three and three-quarter inches; height, 10 feet three inches.

The Douglas A-20A was designed to combine the best features of attack airplane and a light bomber, taking advantage of lessons learned in the war overseas.

This light bombardment craft is an all-metal, mid-wing monoplane of monocoque construction and is powered with two Wright 14-cylinder, two-row radial engines, each with a three-bladed propeller. It carries a crew of three and is fitted with two-way radio. Wingspan is 61 ft. four inches; length, 47 feet seven inches; mean chord, 100.23 inches, and gross weight, 10,050 (normal load).

Men With Only One Eye May Be Considered For the Military

NEW YORK—A person with vision in only one eye is not necessarily barred from military training by a ruling by Col. Samuel Kopetz, head of the New York City medical board, rules.

The officer explains that "it does not mean there has been a general liberalization of physical standards since the last war; we want the cream of the crop, but a person eligible otherwise has one eye that is in good condition might be accepted."

Men with defects that can be rectified by a minor operation will be deferred, the officer added. He noted that self-starvation for a week or two in the hopes of producing a condition of malnutrition will not get a man on the board.

To avoid future claims of serious contracted diseases, each man must be given two medical examinations.

OCT. 31 DEFENSE CONTRACTS TOTAL \$10,869,492.88

WASHINGTON—Among the \$10,869,492.88 worth of contracts awarded by the War Department on Oct. 31 was one in the sum of \$887,000 for temporary housing at Ft. Allen. Other items involved equipment for the Ordnance Department and supplies for the Quartermaster Corps.

INFANTRY SCHOOL EXPANSION

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Approval for constructing seven Infantry School classroom buildings here has been received from the Quartermaster General.

Explanation of Corps and Corps Areas

Army reorganization set up nine tactical corps, each composed of 60,000 men. Each of the four field armies has from one to three corps. Headquarters of the four armies will be separate and distinct from the corps area headquarters and without duplication in personnel. The latter headquarters will remain for the present at their stations. However, the ultimate plan calls for physical separation of army HQ from corps area HQ, either at their present stations or at locations to be announced later.

Sunday at Fort Dix

By the Newspaper PM, Inc., N. Y.; reprinted by special permission. Copyright, 1940.



What! No full-length mirror?



Lieutenant Has Quiet Evening.



Button the collar, if you want in!



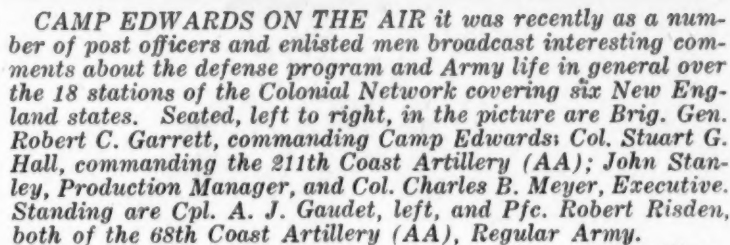
Dishwashing is a simple matter.

By Tob

Training

(Continued from Page 1)

Maxwell Field, Ala.
 Capt. John J. Middletown, Pa.
 Chicopee Falls, Mass.
 Corps Reserve
 Capt. John A. Keene, N. H.



Army Photo

15 active duty. U. S. Army War College,
Washington, D. C.
Haley, 1st Lt. Sherman R., Presidio of Mon-
terey, Calif., to duty at Fort Francis
Warren, Wyo.
Rice, 1st Lt. James Elton, Omaha, Nebr.,
active duty at Fort Wayne, Mich.
Klauber, 1st Lt. Samuel, Cambridge, Mass.,
to active duty at Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nixon, 1st Lt. Paul Irwind, Jr., Washington,
D. C., to active duty at Army Medical
Center, Washington, D. C.
Duncan, 2d Lt. Fred John, Fort Benning, Ga.,
to active duty.

ARMY
Medical Corps
McDonald, Col. Robert C., to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Denmer, Col. Charles C., to Columbia, S. C.
Wheeler, Lt. Col. Robert P., to Fort Lewis, Wash.
Guthrie, Col. William G., to Camp Blanding, Fla.
Shelton, Lt. Col. Joseph R., to Camp Beauregard, La.
Gayette, Capt. Edwin M., to Balboa, C. I.
Rosen, Capt. George F., Panama, C. Z.
Medical Administrative Corps Reserve
Tomlinson, Capt. Walter G., to Baltimore, Md.
Campbell, 1st Lt. Angus L., to Fort Bragg, N. C.
Glelie, 3d Lt. Joseph S., to Camp Beauregard, La.

Cavalry
Barnett, Lt. Col. James W., to Fort Bliss,
Tex.
O'Keefe, Lt. Col. Cornelius F., to Fort Meade,
S. D.
Cavalry Reserve
LeBreton, 1st Lt. Albert J., Jr., to St. Louis,
Mo.
Infantry Reserve
Rhoad, Capt. Kittler E., to Honolulu, T.
Lawrence, 1st Lt. Bevie R., to Honolulu, T.
Armstrongs, Capt. Wesley H., to St. Louis, M.
Sealand, Capt. Elias, to Washington, D.

The Chesterfield newspaper campaign is also supported by magazine billboards and colorful cutouts for display by the dealers.

Cavalry Reserve
Morrow, 1st Lt. James D., to Honolulu, T.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT
Ordnance Department Reserve
Roberts, Capt. Kenneth B., to Aberdeen,
Md.

Hilder, 1st Lt. William M., to Aberdeen.
 Rifles, 3d Lt. Peter F., to Washington D.
 Dutton, Capt. Carl R., to Weldon Spr.
 Mo.
Air Corps
 Martin, 2d Lt. Glen W., to Montgomer
 Ala.
Air Corps Reserve
 Paulson, Capt. Enoch O., to Kansas
 Mo.
 Hank, Lt. Col. Stedman S., to Washin
 D. C.
 Johnson, Capt. Lonnie M., to St. Louis,
 Following 2d Lts., to Maxwell Field, M
 gomery, Ala.:
 Ambrose, Elmer E.
 Blackledge, Enoch B.
 Johnson, Joseph P.
 Johnson, Simon H., jr.

Lowenberg, Robert B.
Morris, Frederick H.
Oxley, George C.
Salisbury, Donald W., Jr.
Warden, Clifford V.
Dental Corps Reserve
Hamilton, 1st Lt. Alvah, to Fort Bragg,
S.C.
Schloss, 1st Lt. William L., to Savannah
Adjutant General's Department Reserve
Todd, 2d Lt. Howard R., to Washington,
Signal Corps Reserve
James, 1st Lt. William L., to Washin
D. C.

New System in Spring
After the Replacement Centers opened in the Spring of 1941, the method of handling trainees will be somewhat modified. They will then be ordered from a Reception Center to a Replacement Center of their Army or Service instead of to units.

(Continued from Page 12)

In addition, a "status" card punched when he reaches the reception center. The holes represent name, rank, branch, organization, duty and station.

Tradition Wins Again

By Grant Powers



Second Guesser

—by Tony March

LOOKS LIKE PLANNED STRATEGY FROM HERE

Private Harmony dropped into the office this week, took a chair and a handful of cigars. He is an old friend of ours.

"I see where a National Guard colonel in Boston advertised in the papers for some soldier-barbers," he said. "What would be the side-arms for that duty? A pair of scissors?" "We're sure we don't know," we said.

"Maybe they could walk up and down in front of the shop, with their rifles painted red and white." "It's an idea."

"The colonel got replies from 13 cities and towns, including Hoptobottom, Pa.," he said. "It sure looks like they're going to streamline the old 101st at last."

"Uh-huh." "No more waist-length beards and stuff. Better days are coming, all right. Up till now they've had to get along with a tank labeled 'Barber Shop.' You know, that was the best-camouflaged regiment in the Army. The men could remove their hats and look like a plant nursery from the air."

"Is that so?" "No, but what's the difference? They could crouch behind their whiskers and attack from ambush. What do they want with 13 barbers,

anyway? You know what?"

"What?" "I think the colonel is slicking up just to catch these here selectees." Private Harmony got up and walked dreamily away without replying.

NOW

Once there was a bear And a boy named Bengie; The bear was bulgie And the bulge was Bengie. —Ft. Bragg Post

SO

Now, the bear bore Bengie, But Bengie bored the bear: It got tired of his squalling And it coughed him out of there.

AND...

Snuffy Smith May Join Charlie McCarthy In Army

LANGLEY FIELD, Va.—Balls o' fire! Snuffy Smith has went and got himself in the Army, without half trying.

For the past couple of weeks Billy DeBeck's cartoon character has been meandering around, wondering how to go about enlisting. He thought the general had the last say in the matter, but later he learned the President was the real commander-in-chief. So he was biding his time until after the elections because he didn't want any flarebacks on his enlistment.

But the Headquarters Squadron of the 2d Bombardment Group has taken the matter out of Snuffy's

hands. The C. O. of that GHQ Air Force unit has drafted him.

A warrant certifying the honorary appointment of Snuffy Smith as an acting corporal was sent to DeBeck. He hasn't said what he'll do about it.

If the appointment is accepted, Snuffy will probably be put in Charlie McCarthy's squad. Charlie is a sergeant.

And that will bring the Army into a tie with the Marine Corps as "honorary appointment" donors. The Marines have recruited Skippy as a corporal and Stony Craig as a gunnery sergeant.

Special Unit Basketeers At Benning Look Hot

FT. BENNING, Ga. Sgt. Walter M. Bridges, who played center on the 1939-40 post basketball team here, will coach the Special Unit five this season.

A new threat in local basketball was forecast recently when the Special Unit's hardwood squad turned out a preseason practice scrimmage with the 24th Infantry Squad. It was a hot showing.

Other players that were on the S. U. squad last season and are back in this year include: Pfc. Harold Ray, guard; Sgt. Sam Phropheet, guard; Sgt. Harold Chamberlain, forward; Pfc. T. C. Bobo, center and guard; Cpl. Caddy Kelly, forward and guard, and Pfc. C. Simpson, forward.

A new guard who is attracting the attentive eye of Coach Bridges is Pfc. Collis D. (Lefty) Lehner.

Troop B Entry Wins Cav. Platoon Tests

FORT ORD, Calif.—To the picked platoon from Troop B, 11th Cavalry, under the leadership of Lt. George C. Dalia, went the Draper trophy and a cash prize in the annual platoon tests held this week.

The winning outfit was named after two days of grueling competition. Lieutenant Dalia had previously placed first in his troop in individual tests for the right to lead the platoon.

PRIVATE YACHTMEN MAY FORM COAST GUARD RESERVE

WASHINGTON—The Senate introduced a bill authorizing the formation of a new Coast Guard Reserve and Coast Guard Auxiliary, to be composed of civilian boat owners now enrolled in the existing Coast Guard Reserve—a voluntary, non-military organization.

The bill will pave the way for thousands of yachtmen all over the country to lend their experience and their vessels to the Government in time of war.

They're In the Dough

FORT DIX, N. J.—Bakers on duty at Fort Dix have no time for loafing, heh-heh. Each day they stand over hot stoves and turn out 12,000 pounds of bread.



Use No Hooks

"Rastus, I see your mule has S.' branded on his hinderquarters. Was he in the Army?"

"No, boss. Dat 'U. S.' don't mean Uncle Sam. It mean Un Safe."

Diogenes met a World War veteran.

"What were you in the war for?"

"A private," replied the old soldier.

So Diogenes blew out his nose and went home.

AND THEN THERE WAS CAVALRY MAN WHO WORKS IN HIS SOCKS TO GO HIS BOW LEGS.

They wuzwalkin' along, hand in hand, wuz those two romances Hank Horsecollar and Hattie Horsecollar, down Skunkcabbage Lane. Hit was green-up time, an' all wuz nice smelly flowers, nice skunkcabbage blooms, an' stuff.

Hattie paused in front of a large gray bush an' noticed gorgeous flowers blossomin' on it, kinda like Hank's nose, an' she sez:

"Oh, Hank, aint it beautiful?"

An' Hank looks at it with his good eye while his other one was a buzzard circlin' high in the sky and he sez:

"Yeah, an' aint it purty too!"

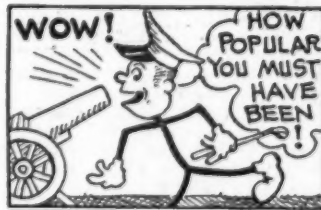
Tanker Charlie



ADD APT NAMES:

Lt.-Col. J. A. Code is a Signal Corps officer with the Eighth Corps. Maj. W. M. Pickels is assistant commandant of the cooks and bakers school at Fort Sam Houston.

REAR-RANK RALPH



BETWEEN THE COVERS



THE ARMY WAY, by Philip Lytle and William W. Muir, with foreword by James G. Harbord, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army, Retired. Warner & Rinehart, Inc. 96 pages, pocket size. 75 cents.

The Army Way was written for a boy who is anxious to know something about the Army in which he might find himself after the drawing of the draft numbers. The authors viewed Army life, talked with officers, "non-coms" and privates, even some of the latter in "infracture" for infraction of regulations. And they have set down what they saw and heard in interesting, chatty style. The Army, apparently, was new to them, too. And they have much of the civilian slant their telling about Army life.

They tell the young man what the life is likely to be like, for him, when the time he is called up for action until he passes through the first few months of training. They caution him of the "don'ts" and "do's" he will be faced with. They show him in modes of conduct—how to treat the officers, the "non-coms" and the older, professional soldiers with whom he comes in contact. They tell him, generally, what Army is as a military organization.

They say: "Obey; keep your lip buttoned; when you salute, snap it; don't be a smart aleck; don't sulk; try to be a tough guy; don't be a coward; be cheerful." They tell him about the clothes he will wear, when he has to get up in the morning and go to bed, that he can look forward to the new brand of tooth paste, that he can look forward to the new brand of tooth paste, that he can look forward to the new brand of tooth paste.

Junior Hostess Applicant Believes Teaching Soldiers the Minuet Might Land Camp Job

CAMP UPTON, N. Y.—Damsels of matrons and "inbetweeners" of fair sex are represented in the list of camp hostess applications received by Col. C. W. Baird, commanding officer of Camp Upton. High school girls, mothers, single women with no dependents, widows, housekeepers and former volunteer cross nurses of World War days, all are seeking the coveted post of "camp mother," since the War Department announced plans to inaugurate the new position of hostess centers so that the soldiers can benefit by the "home" a woman can give.

At least 16 girls of high school age have applied for the junior hostess post. One applicant who gave her age as 21 listed among her qualifications her ability to teach minuet.

Training

(Continued from Page 13)

The type of training they will receive at Replacement Centers also will be more highly centralized and will receive closer supervision by the War Department through the Chiefs of arms and services. Some special training will be given at the centers and some qualified men probably will be selected and sent to Special Service Schools for this training. After the trainees have been physically hardened, qualified to march, use their weapons and to care for themselves and their means of transportation in the field, they will be assigned to units of their Arm or service. At the beginning of this new era small units (squads, platoons and companies) training will receive the attention of all echelons. Speed, initiative and teamwork will be stressed. In exercises, blank ammunition and other expedients will be used to approximate the sounds and action of a battlefield. Numerous firing drills with live ammunition will be given.

The next step will be the training of battalions. Technical and tactical training will be carried on concurrently. Officers and noncommissioned officers will be trained to exercise command of units corresponding to the next higher grade. Both day and night operations will be carried out. When the battalions have been trained, regimental and combat team exercises and the combined training of larger units will be conducted. All training will be under the provisions of Mobilization Training Programs which have been prepared and issued by the War Department. These programs are designed to insure uni-

Lone Star State Set To Make Toluene From "Pete"

AUSTIN, Tex.—Toluene, a basic ingredient of TNT and until recently obtained only as a coal tar by-product, is to be produced from petroleum in Texas plants.

Two Texas plants are being equipped to produce the "War-baby" chemical. Shell Oil Co. at Houston and Humble Oil & Refining Co. at Baytown, near Houston, both are preparing to produce the ingredient on a large scale. Elmer H. Johnson, industrial geographer in the University of Texas' Bureau of Business Research estimated that Shell would ultimately produce at least 2,000,000 gallons annually at Houston.

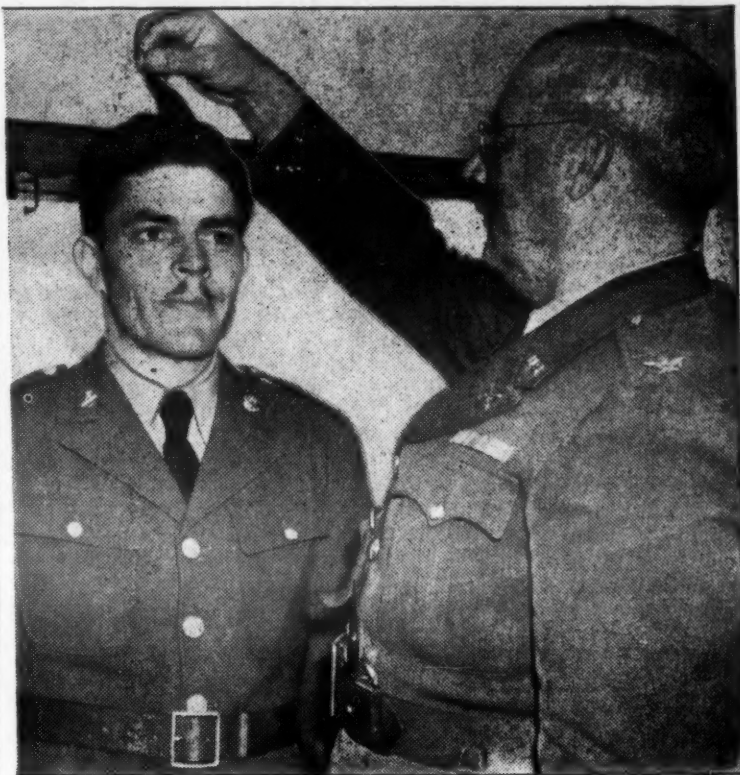
The expert said other Texas industries are ready to supply important chemicals if normal production sources are cut off from this country. Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation's plant may make synthetic organic chemicals from refinery gases, and the Dow Chemical Co. is building a magnesium plant on the mid-gulf coast of Texas. The chemical will be made from sea water.

Beauregard Army Pay Will Hit \$3,000,000

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Army payroll in this vicinity will eventually hit the \$3,000,000 mark, says Maj. D. R. Nimocks, Camp Beauregard finance officer. That figure includes the pay of officers and men at the two other Alexandria posts—Camps Livingston and Claiborne—and another camp near Leesville.

It does not include the hundreds of thousands of dollars spent for salaries in the current building programs at these places.

Snap! Went the Barber's Shears



NO CURLY LOCKS WILL GET BY in any Army, as every soldier is supposed to know—or will learn pretty pronto after he fathoms the military way of life. In the above picture, Col. J. A. Moss, right, is shown telling Sgt. Tommie George that his hair is too long, although it's right becoming. Col. Moss is in charge of the heavy recruiting activities in the Dallas, Tex., Army station. He and two officers there, in making a periodic check of the 13 enlisted men in the office, found that Sgt. George and eleven others were wearing their locks too long.

—Dallas News Photo

Mule Gets Hashmark As She Begins 28th Year With Army

FORT HUACHUCA, Ariz.—The day of the Army mule may be passing, but not yet for Myrtle of the 25th Infantry.

Beginning her 28th in the Army, Myrtle now wears on her purple blanket 11 service stripes, awarded with due military dignity.

Myrtle was born in 1908, her service record shows, and went with Jack Pershing down into Mexico. She is now an instrument mule for Company M.

When the regimental commander pinned the 11th hash mark on the blanket, he said Myrtle had done her duty well, for neither desert sun, mountain trail, rain, snow, darkness or tough going had ever stopped Myrtle.

mento, Calif., 9th Corps Area, 15,000.
Cavalry: Ft. Riley, Kan., 7th Corps Area, 7,000.

Field Artillery: Ft. Bragg, N. C., 4th Corps Area, 16,500; Ft. Sill, Okla., 8th Corps Area, 8,000; Nacimento, Calif., 9th Corps Area, 6,000.

Engineers: Ft. Belvoir, Va., 3d Corps Area, 10,500; 7th Corps Area, Training Center (Site not selected), 10,500.

Signal Corps: Ft. Monmouth, N. J., 2d Corps Area, 7,000.

Ordnance: Aberdeen Proving Ground, 3d Corps Area, 5,800.

Chemical Warfare Service: Edgewood Arsenal, Md., 3d Corps Area, 1,000.

Quartermaster: Camp Lee, Va., 3d Corps Area, 12,000; Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo., 9th Corps Area, 7,000.

Medical: Camp Lee, Va., 3d Corps Area, 7,500; Camp Grant, Ill., 6th Corps Area, 7,000.

Armored Corps: Fort Knox, Ky., 5th Corps Area, 9,000.

Coast Artillery: Ft. Eustis, Va., 3d Corps Area, 14,800; Vicinity, Galveston, Tex., 8th Corps Area, 7,600; Vicinity, San Diego, Cal., 9th Corps Area, 7,500.

A site in the Fourth Corps Area for an additional Infantry Replacement Center with a capacity for 16,500 men is in process of selection.

World's Fair Gives Dix Movie Equipment

FORT DIX, N. J.—The New York World's Fair of 1940, which entertained millions during its two-year run, will contribute posthumously to the entertainment of thousands of soldiers stationed at Fort Dix.

Part of the equipment of the Flushing Meadows show will be added to the recreational facilities of the camp. This includes theater seats and motion picture projectors and screens.

First Call to Catch 1 Man Of Each Va. Draft Board

RICHMOND, Va.—Only one man from each of the local draft boards in Virginia will be conscripted for military service in the first November quota, State Selective Service headquarters has announced. This was made known after the National Selective Service headquarters at Washington estimated Virginia's net quota would be 9747. Col. Mills F. Neal, Virginia selective service director, said the state's first quota would probably be filled by volunteers.

Texas Standing By

AUSTIN, Tex.—Texas' home guards are organized into 100 units and they await word from Washington as to what equipment the government will furnish and what regulations will be required.

Lt. Col. Sidney Mason of Fort Worth has been named head of the home force.

Classified Ad Section

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MISCELLANEOUS

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The Army Quiz



Here's an exercise in arm and hand signals. If you like them we'll give you some more next week. Eighty's a good score.

1. The leader, whoever he is, raises his open hand to shoulder level, then pushes it straight up. That means:

fire one round; enemy in sight; halt; quick time; double time.

2. He raises his clenched fist high above head, then pulls it down to shoulder level, repeating several times.

double time; out of action; quick time; fix bayonets; forward.

3. He extends his forearm straight out from elbow and moves it up and down several times:

cease firing; take cover; I am ready; halt; depress 2 mils.

4. He holds his bent arm with hand over head:

double time; quick time; halt; I see the enemy; out of action.

5. With forearm across chest, he extends it to the side at full length:

cease firing; change direction; down; on carts; traversing fire.

6. Both arms extended aside to full length:

halt; as skirmishers; commence firing; take cover; to the rear.

7. He extends hand above head and whirls hand around:

cease firing; fire one round; off carts; rush; assemble.

8. He holds hand straight out in front of him, palm facing you:

halt; cease firing; change direction; are you ready?; cease firing.

9. Arm bent across his midriff, he throws it out to a downward diagonal, forefinger pointing:

as skirmishers; change elevation; quick time; rush; commence firing.

10. He holds hand in front of face, palm facing you, and moves it up and down:

cease firing; halt; change direction; off carts; fix bayonets.

(Answers on Page 16)

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Marines Landed And Situation Is in Hand

WASHINGTON—Twenty battalions of the Marine Corps Reserve units mustered at their respective armories Thursday, assembled their gear and marched off. From Boston, where the 2d Battalion is stationed, to Spokane, Galveston, Augusta, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities, the Leathernecks marched to embarkation centers amid cheers, tears, and the strains of "Auld Lang Syne."

Unlike their brethren in the National Guard, the Gyrenes have been called for an undetermined period. Immediate orders send them to Marine Corps Bases, as Quantico, Va., Parris Island, S. C., and San Diego. Destinations beyond these points have not been disclosed; but it is rumored, from authoritative sources, the mobilized Reserves will find themselves guarding some of the newly acquired, far-flung bases.

The outfit is not without celebrities: Captain James Roosevelt, on duty with the 13th Battalion, has

Promotion

(Continued from Page 1)

be adjusted to \$21 per month for the period from Oct. 1, 1940, or from the date of induction, until he has completed four months service during his first enlistment.

G. National Guard members holding grades above the 7th grade when inducted into Federal service are not required to serve the first four months at \$21, if they have previously served at least four months in the National Guard.

H. "Service" does not include time when a man is absent without leave, absent because of disease due to his own misconduct, and when confined under certain circumstances. Accordingly, the four months service necessarily includes only service that may be counted for pay and for completion of enlistment.

R. H. Elliott,
Acting Comptroller General
of the United States

for his commanding officer, Major W. S. Van Dyke. Major Van Dyke has long had a clause in his motion picture contract which automatically cancelled it in the event the Marine Corps Reserve was mobilized. Congressman Melvin Maas is a colonel in the Minnesota contingent. Commanding the 5th Battalion from Washington, D. C., we find Lt-Colonel Harvey L. Miller, erstwhile president of the National Boxing Association. In the 2d Battalion, Boston, is First Lt. Don Dickson, who draws the daily comic, Sergeant Stony Craig, for a New York syndicate.

The increment of the Reserves will bring the strength of the Marine Corps up to about 45,000 men, the strongest it has ever been except at the close of the World War when 75,000 Marines were on the muster rolls.

Army Blows Hot at One End and Cold at Other

BOSTON—On the heels of orders asking Air Corps officers to learn Spanish for possible use in Latin-American regions of the hemisphere came the announcement that the Army soon will be training ski and snowshoe troops.

That's expansion at both ends of the training schedule. Backing up the latest order was the War Department's award of contracts for a large quantity of ice paraphernalia.

To the C. A. Lund Company, Hastings, Minn., went an order for 6800 pairs of snowshoes and an order for 2300 pounds of ski wax. The Gregg Manufacturing Company of St. Paul was given an order for 2300 pairs of skis, while an order for 2300 pairs of ski poles went to the Siegmund Werner Company of New York.

Three Units at Blanding

FT. BRAGG, N. C.—With the removal of Battery F of the 17th Field Artillery—commanded by Capt. N. C. James—to Camp Blanding, Fla., this week, there now are three batteries of the unit at the southern station. The elements are occupied with preparing the Florida camp for arrival of two National Guard Divisions to be trained there.

Alaska Bound

(Continued from Page 10)

about being stationed in Alaska, replied, "Sure, I want to go. I've been wanting to see that country for a long time. I hear the fishing and hunting up there can't be beat. I'm not married, and I like to keep moving. I've been in most of the army's foreign service posts, and this will just about complete the roster."

Capt. Sillin starts his command experience with a record as new as his squadron, for, while he has spent much of his service in various administration posts, his present assignment is his first command.

Winter flying, however, holds no terrors for this stalwart aviator. Graduated from the Army's training center at Kelly Field, Texas in 1929, he attended the Airplane Armament course at Chanute Field, Ill., and was then assigned to Selfridge Field, Mich. His six years at this northerly station included many experiences that have made him well fitted to lead the 18th squadron to Alaska, outstanding among which was a mid-winter flight from Selfridge Field to Spokane, Wash.

Fond Memories

Capt. Sillin likes to reminisce about this undertaking. Airplanes of those days, he explains, were not as well fitted for subzero flying as they are today, and the struggling crews were hard pressed to keep the ski-equipped craft functioning on schedule. After each overnight stop it was necessary to apply heat to the frozen motors before they could be started. Oil had to be similarly treated before it could be taken

War Department to Get Fire Protection Advice

WASHINGTON—Partly as the result of the Munitions Building fire last week, the War Department will employ civilian experts as advisers on fire protection for all Army structures.

Secretary Stimson said the National Board of Fire Underwriters would establish an advisory bureau in the Quartermaster General's office to cooperate in matters concerning fire protection.

aboard, and those tasks had to be accomplished by the shivering ground crews with the aid of bonfires. Captain Silling chuckled when he remembered a passing railway engineer who obligingly stopped his locomotive and made available the use of its steam to thaw out the ice-coated airplanes.

Upon leaving Selfridge Field in 1935, Capt. Sillin went to an army field in Panama, remaining two years until being ordered to Barksdale Field, La. At the latter station he joined his present organization, the 20th Pursuit Group.

The squadron's mascot, Capt. Sillin's collie, only yawned when interviewed, and, like any other old soldier, refused to get excited. His only preparation has been his refusal to have his long tan and white coat clipped, on the grounds that the Army's Arctic clothing allowances didn't apply to him and he had to look out for himself.

Regiment's First Shot Fired In 22 Years Called a Hit

FORT ORD, Calif.—First shot fired by the 31st F. A. in 22 years broke the silence when Battery A opened service practice with a line shot on the first round.

A wartime regiment, the 31st, was demobilized in December 1918, and remained so until last August. In less than 12 weeks the outfit has undergone complete mobilization and training from the recruit stage.

On the range, Lt. C. W. Coleman of C Battery drew the first problem and placed the butt of his first sub-caliber round in direct line with the target.

Vultee Aircraft Awarded Big Expansion Contract

WASHINGTON—A \$4,294,798.11 contract has been awarded to Vultee Aircraft, Inc., Downey, Calif., calling for plant expansion construction.

The new facilities will be constructed under terms of the Emergency Plant Facility contract developed jointly by the National Defense Advisory Commission and the War, Navy and the Treasury Departments.

Guard Pay

(Continued from Page 1)
except in the case of officers, who are transferred from other branches.

Regular officers may still be assigned to Guard units, but only vacancies for which no Guard are available. The 30-day time to find qualified Guard officers has been done away with.

This order, in which the War Department quickly responded to a disturbing one of its components, eliminates much confusion. It helps remove the fear the Guard might eventually disappear in favor of a secondary force, officered by Regulars, and filled by Selectees.

Court Martial Is Named In Filipino Spy Case

MANILA, P. I.—Eighteen Army officers were named in a court martial board this week in the case of Capt. Rufo Romero, an officer charged with attempting to sell military secrets to a Japanese agent.

Army Intelligence officers, they found photographs of a confidential military document in a basement workroom at Romero's home.

MILLS HAVE ARMY BACKLOG

NEW YORK—A solid foundation of Army orders will keep the industry going at top speed through the first half of 1941. Unfilled orders to date amount to 60,000 yards.

Answers To Quiz

(Questions on Page 15)

1. halt.
2. double time.
3. take cover.
4. quick time.
5. change direction.
6. as skirmishers.
7. assemble.
8. are you ready?
9. commence firing.
10. cease firing.

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